

The Times

LOS ANGELES

Single Sheet—12 Pages



XVTH YEAR.

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THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 6, 1896.

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ON RAILWAY TRAINS.....5.
ON STEAMERS.....5.

A MUSEMENTS—

With Dates of Events.

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THE DEADLY RAYS.

TWELVE PERSONS SUCCUMB TO HEAT AT CHICAGO.

The Mercury Higher Than at Any Time with Two Exceptions, in Several Years—Records from the Weather Bureau.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE

CHICAGO, Aug. 5.—Twelve persons succumbed to the heat which enveloped this city yesterday. Two or three of these are not expected to recover. It was the hottest day so far this year, the Signal-service thermometer registering 94 deg. in the afternoon. The thermometers on the street registered four and five more degrees than that in the Signal Service tower. One postal delivery and one collection all over the city were dropped. It was the first time this summer that the carriers and collectors in the downtown districts found the heat too much for them.

Chicago was not the only town which felt the heat. Several towns in the Southwestern States also, like in the Mississippi Valley, reported the highest temperature of the year. Prostrations were numerous and outdoor work in a number of towns had to be suspended. The hottest place in the United States yesterday was St. Paul, where the mercury crawled up until it rested on the 100 mark, while Omaha, Kansas City, St. Louis, Vicksburg, and Davenport each did the best they could with 96 deg., while Memphis with 98 deg., was the next to St. Paul. Springfield, Ill.; Des Moines, Iowa, and Huron, S. D., were on even terms with Chicago at 94 deg., while New York City was fairly comfortable with 88 deg.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

CHICAGO, Aug. 5.—At 3 o'clock this afternoon the thermometer registered 96 deg. This had only been equalled twice since 1887, when it was 100 deg. in the shade and the mortality was greater than the undertakers could handle. Joseph P. Lappham, a shoe dealer, dropped dead near Chicago Beach Hotel. James Barnes, an assistant professor at the Chicago University, was picked up unconscious.

Thirty persons have been prostrated by the heat, one case proving fatal.

LIKE A FURNACE.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 5.—Ninety-eight degrees in the shade, the highest point reached by the thermometer in St. Louis this season, was recorded by the local weather bureau at 4 o'clock this afternoon. It was still hotter on the street, thermometers in different sections of the city registering 100 deg. The heat blew almost all day, but it was like the air from a furnace. There were many prostrations from the intense heat, the city dispensary and hospital attachés being kept busy until a late hour, receiving and caring for them.

The pressure of business was about twenty. August Herman, one of the victims, is dead, and others cannot live. Reports from other cities and towns in Southern Illinois indicate that today was the hottest on record for this section. Much suffering was caused by the intense heat, many prostrations resulted, and business out of doors was generally suspended. The record is as follows: Fairbury, 100 deg.; Decatur, 99; Nokomis, 104; Alhambra, 101; Vandalia, 102; Ramsey, 105; Clay City, 102; Litchfield, 102; Percy, 102.

THE WARM WAVE.

Reports of the Washington Bureau Show it is General.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—Reports of maximum temperatures received by the Weather Bureau show that the present warm wave is very general, and is probably the most severe during the present summer. The officials say it is very unusual for the temperature to reach such a high point in so many parts of the country at one time. The heat is due to an area of high barometer with the southward movement of the winds over the continent, and low barometer in the northern part which results in great waves of heat coming toward the north.

In this city the heat during the past few days has been extreme, and today the thermometer reached its maximum point, registering 96 deg. Fahr., according to the official readings.

THE OSAAGE NATION'S OPPORTUNITY.

PAWNSKWA (Okla.) Aug. 5.—Saucy Chief, candidate of the half-breeds, has been elected Governor of the Osage Nation after a hotly contested election. The half-breeds also clinched the election of a majority of the Council. This election marks an epoch in the affairs of the Osages, as the government will pass into the hands of the progressive element, which favors taking allotments and becoming citizens of the United States.

THE MORNING'S NEWS

IN BRIEF.

The Times

IN BRIEF.

PROTECTION.

It Will Carry the Day in Nebraska.

Even the Populists are Fighting in Behalf of It.

Billy Boy and Free Silver are Secondary Issues.

Michigan Republicans Declare for Sound Money and McKinley. Committeeman Wallace Declares Against the Chicago Platform.

BY THE TIMES' SPECIAL WIRE.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—(Special Dispatch) Representative Mercer, secretary of the Republican Congressional Campaign Committee, who returned today from Cape May, found sufficient in his mail to justify the jubilant expression which he wore during the greater part of the afternoon.

"You would probably not believe it, unless you understood the Populists of Nebraska, as I do," said he, "but the fact is that a vigorous fight is being waged against Bryan by the Populists on the protection question, and great numbers of letters have reached here during my absence appealing for protective tariff literature. Many of these letters come from Populists whom I know, and they are all opposing Bryan on account of his free-trade proclivities."

"The people of Nebraska believe in protection, and I believe that that issue will become dominant before long. It certainly will as soon as the people get over the spell which has been thrown over them by the free-silver campaign that has been inaugurated with such gusto in some parts of the West. The fact that Bryan represents the free-trade sentiment is not helping his cause, even among those who favor him on account of his monetary views."

AGREED TO DISAGREE.

BUTTE (Mont.) Aug. 5.—The Republican conference agreed on a State convention to nominate candidates for State offices, after which silver Republicans will withdraw, organize a separate convention, nominate electors for Bryan and Sewall, while those remaining will nominate electors pledged to McKinley and Bryan. The convention will be held September 9, at Helena, six days after the Democratic convention.

DINKELSPIEL FOR CONGRESS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 5.—The Spreckels faction of the Republican party of the Fourth District held a convention last night and nominated H. G. W. Dinkelspiel for Congressman.

W. Montague was nominated for Presidential elector and William O'Connor for alternate. It was made known that the Spreckels faction's choice of Dinkelspiel was made by the Republicans of the Fourth District.

CALIFORNIA DELEGATES.

SAN ANDREAS (Calif.) Aug. 5.—At a meeting of the Republican County Central Committee of Calaveras county today the following delegates were appointed to attend the Republican Second Congress District Convention to be held in Sacramento, August 12: Irr. H. Reed, Dr. A. L. Day, of Coloma; Dr. C. Yoe of Brewster & Co. & C. Doe of Cable—Pages 1, 2, 3.

LI Hung Chang pays his respects to Queen Victoria, but does not dine at the royal table....The London Times is mad at the German press....King George of Greece said to be ready to abdicate if he cannot annex Crete....Turkish troops look on while Cretans kill the Mussulmans....Tax collectors must depend upon the solvency of the concerns to whom sales were made, contrary to those of the Diamond Match and New York Biscuit companies. The Diamond Match will not be over 100. New York Biscuit not over 75. J. H. Moore says: "Our troubles began Saturday. Sunday it looked blue. Monday morning I had a promise from my brother in the East. Monday night we had the money given out....The Stock Exchange brokers have informed their clients that under the rules, they do not guarantee trades, consequently short sellers must depend upon the solvency of the concerns to whom sales were made, contrary to those of the Diamond Match and New York Biscuit. We will not know yet whether they get immense paper profits or not until the exchange opens."

The friends of the Diamond Match Company claim that Barber is now interested in a speculative deal.

It is an inverted report, a rumor, that the crowd will take all Moore holdings at certain figures and terminate the deal. President Barber of the Diamond Match Company sent the following cablegram from Paris to Moore Bros.: "Your presence highly desired. The Diamond Match will not be over 100. New York Biscuit not over 75. J. H. Moore says: "Our troubles began Saturday. Sunday it looked blue. Monday morning I had a promise from my brother in the East. Monday night we had the money given out....The Stock Exchange brokers have informed their clients that under the rules, they do not guarantee trades, consequently short sellers must depend upon the solvency of the concerns to whom sales were made, contrary to those of the Diamond Match and New York Biscuit. We will not know yet whether they get immense paper profits or not until the exchange opens."

At Large—Pages 1, 2, 3.

Dispatches were also received from Chicago, Abilene, Kan.; Leadville, New York, St. Louis, Hastings, Neb.; Pittsburgh, Denver, Washington, Boston, San Francisco, Sacramento, and other places.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL—Page 10.

Wheat active and higher at Chicago....Spot wheat firm at Liverpool....London silver....Boston stock market....Petroleum....Drafts and silver....Treasury statement and gold reserve....Boston wool....San Francisco and Los Angeles price lists.

WEATHER FORECAST.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 5.—For Southern California: Fair Thursday; fresh westerly winds.

TEETOTALERS CONVENE.

The Catholic Total Abstinence Union Meets at St. Louis.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 5.—The Catholic Total Abstinence Union of America began its twenty-sixth annual conference in the Auditorium today. The attendance of delegates at the opening session did not number more than 200, and more than half of these were ladies.

At 9:30 o'clock the convention was called to order by the president of the union, Rev. James M. Cleary of Minneapolis. Monsignor Bessones, vicar-general of the diocese of Indianapolis, opened the proceedings with a brief prayer in Latin. After the appointment of a Committee on Credentials, the convention adjourned for the purpose of giving the sub-committee further time.

CINCINNATI NOT AFFEFFECTED.

CINCINNATI (Ohio), Aug. 5.—Among the leading brokers on Third street the prevailing opinion was that Cincinnati will not feel the financial fury

of the heat, as the market was

not disturbed.

At Large—Pages 1, 2, 3.

Reports were also received from Chicago, Abilene, Kan.; Leadville, New York, St. Louis, Hastings, Neb.; Pittsburgh, Denver, Washington, Boston, San Francisco, Sacramento, and other places.

NOT HIS STYLE.

NOT HIS STYLE.

The Chicago Platform Antagonizes Committeeman Wallace.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE

TACOMA (Wash.) Aug. 5.—Hugh C. Wallace, member of the Democratic National Committee for the State of Washington, has resigned. In a long letter to Chairman Jones of the National Committee he gives as his reason that he is unable to stand on the Chicago platform. Wallace says:

"I shall not in this go into detail

in that platform that mark its departure from the principles and traditions

of the Democratic party.

He claims for the Republicans

the Badger State the honor of having first advocated the nomination of McKinley.

He charged the Democratic party with

having brought about industrial dis-

order by the mistaken policy of free

trade. The free-silver party seized the

opportunity to lay the blame on the

stagnation to the scarcity of money.

"Coming as I do from an iron-produc-

ing section of the country," Lamoreaux

said, "I have no doubt but our people

would favor free and unlimited coin-

age, provided it was based on the

standard of gold, and that there

was no inflation of paper currency.

"There is nothing in the platform

that I can see that is in the de-

sire of the public welfare as there

movement of his position. His friends say that he has announced emphatically that he would not and could not support the Chicago ticket on a free-silver platform. Only last week in a public interview, W. J. Carlisle, another son of the Secretary, who lives in Chicago, declared that he would not support Bryan and Sewall.

TWELVE MEN AND THREE WOMEN.

HARRISBURG (Pa.) Aug. 5.—The National party, composed of free-silver Prohibitionists, is holding its first State convention here today. Two men and three women delegates in attendance. The morning session was given up almost entirely to the discussion of a proposition to fuse with Washington county silverites. There is a strong sentiment among the delegates against fusion with the Republicans at Chicago, and the resolution of the two Presidential electors and candidates for Congress at large will be voted.

JOHNSTON'S MAJORITY.

Lacks About Three Hundred Votes of Being Forty Thousand.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE)

BIRMINGHAM (Ala.) Aug. 5.—Further returns from Monday's election show that Johnston and the Democratic ticket have carried forty-one counties, while Goodwin, Populist, has twenty-two. In Pique, Cullum and Tallapoosa counties it is about a stand-off.

Johnston's official and estimated majorities amount to 45,073, while Goodwin's majorities are 22,655, leaving Johnston's net majority, 22,418. The official canvass of the vote Saturday will, it is thought, not vary from these figures.

For the House stands seventy-four Democrats, a gain of ten members; twenty Populists, and six doubtful. In the Senate the Democrats have elected thirteen members, the Populists three, and one in doubt. This gives the Democrats over three-fourths of the Legislature.

Johnston's majority in the white counties is nearly 10,000, not including the black belt, which is calculated to dispose of the charge that Goodwin was elected, but counted out. Conservative Populist leaders assert that if it is shown once more that the white counties elected Johnston, they will support Bryan and Sewall in November; otherwise they will go for Bryan and Watson, believing in the latter event that Johnston got it by fraud.

CHARGES OF FRAUD.

Populist Votes Alleged to Have Been Stolen by Democrats.

BIRMINGHAM (Ala.) Aug. 5.—Frank Baltzell, secretary of the Populist Campaign Committee, has published the following card:

"The election last Monday was characterized by frauds more widespread than in my previous elections. The reports state that Dallas or some other black belt county sent up the usual majority, which means that whatever majority may be predicted from these counties will be sent up next Saturday when the votes shall be canvassed. The Populists are very much exasperated on account of the wrongs practiced upon them, and will not support the Bryan-Democratic electors. They will put out an electoral ticket for Bryan and Watson. The Populists can take down their ticket, vote that ticket, or see 100,000 votes practically lost. If this shall not be done, the Populists will refuse to vote and let the silver Democrats work out their destiny, and repeat their meanness. Self-respect, manhood and civil liberty are dearer to some people than free silver or any other political issue."

"Hon. A. T. Goodwin made a brilliant and effective campaign, visiting nearly every county and speaking to the largest audiences ever accorded a speaker in this State. He has been elected by 16,000 votes in the white counties, and received about 20,000 thousand votes in the black belt, but these forty thousand votes are counted for Johnson, giving him a majority of about 25,000."

MIDDLE OF THE ROAD.

Texas Populists Will not Go Astray for Sewall.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE)

GALVESTON (Tex.) Aug. 5.—Just before the Populist State Convention was called to order this morning, Dornblast of Hill came into the hall with a banner bearing the words, "Middle-of-the-road 100," which was received with cheers. Chairman Ashby of the Executive Committee said he was glad the convention approved the action of the delegates at St. Louis. There are 100 delegates here, about 5 per cent of whom are colored.

The convention was called to order at 10:45 o'clock. Prayer by Rev. W. F. Evans, who prayed for concert of action in each district, and asked the Lord to take them all to glory when done fighting photoauts. Congressional Representative Allen made a red-hot Watson speech, saying the Populists took Bryan because he was one of them, but repudiated the Bourbons of the ticket, and the convention went wild, indicating a majority strictly in the "middle of the road."

Congressman George Ashby of the Democratic party, who had been elected to the State convention, said he would not serve in the ranks of reform awhile before asking all the positions of trust. In referring to the St. Louis convention he said the papers had misrepresented them, but the 103 stood firm in the middle of the road. (Cheering.)

The convention adjourned until tomorrow. It got into a wrangle over the order of business, which was finally straightened out so that the first thing tomorrow will be the consideration of the platform. There are three changes in the convention. One is for Bryan and Watson and the nomination of electors, eight of whom are to be withdrawn. If, when the Democrats hold their convention they will leave seven blanks for Populist electors and whichever party wins the State that party is to have the electors. The second plan favors endorsement of the St. Louis platform, remaining silent on the nominees and in case the Democrats do not pull down Sewall, have the votes cast for Norton and Watson.

MISSOURI STRAIGHT-OUTS.

No Fusion with Populists and No Gold Standard.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE)

JEFFERSON CITY (Mo.) Aug. 5.—The Democratic State Convention was called to order at 12:30 o'clock today by Samuel B. Cook, chairman of the State Central Committee. Judge James Gibson of Kansas City, temporary chairman, declared the convention would name the next State officers of Missouri, and endorse the action of the Chicago convention. "In my judgment," he said, "that platform and ticket has already been endorsed by six million voters. It is soundly Democratic. It says that people can manage the finances of the country and will do it by free coinage of gold at the ratio of 16 to 1. (Great applause.)

The various districts selected the following Presidential electors, all of whom are strong free-silver men, and not likely to endorse any future effort looking to a deal with the Populists:

C. C. Fugel, Sir Frothwell, W. B. Hamilton, W. L. Jenkins, Wiley O. Cox, C. Dickinson, Charles Wilkins, James E. Hazel, Thomas Cunningham, W. G. Frye, Felix Gunn, Daniel Hatton, W. Robert Lamar, W. N. Evans, John B. Cole. The State Committee was reorganized and all the gold-standard Democrats eliminated.

It was not until 4 o'clock that the convention reassembled. Senator Charles Peers of Warren was chosen permanent chairman.

United States Senator Vest, who was in the hall, responded to repeated calls with a smile and a wave of the hand with cheers. He explained how Bland had been defeated at Chicago. The nomination of Bryan, he said, was the result of an honest impulse and showed that the programme at the Chicago convention was not at the Chicago convention, but at the platform adopted at Chicago, declared the Senator was Democratic in every word and syllable, and he felt certain that Missouri would give it an unprecedented majority.

At the conclusion of Senator Vest's speech, the Williams of Monroeville placed Lon V. Stevens of Capron in nomination for Governor under a suspension of the rules.

James R. Waddell of St. Louis and David Ball of Pike were withdrawn, and Stevens' nomination was made unanimous.

Stevens made a speech thanking the convention, after which a recess was taken until 8 o'clock. The Committee on Resolutions reported at 9 o'clock, and the platform was adopted without debate. It endorses the Chicago platform and Bryan and Sewall, favoring the convention of 16 to 1, without waiting for the cooperation of any other nation, and making silver coin legal tender for the payment of all debts, public and private. The State administration is commended, and the platform clearly places demands upon the railroad companies to adopt safety appliances for the protection of their employees, and in favor of legislation tending to ameliorate the condition of the laboring men generally.

The following were placed in nomination for Lieutenant Governor: John A. Lee, St. Louis; F. D. Davidson, Marion; Theodore K. Gash, Clay; John B. O'Meara, St. Louis; George T. Dunn, Lincoln; A. H. Bolte, Franklin; E. S. McCarty, Cape Girardeau; Ballotting was not started until 10 o'clock. The first ballot resulted: Lee, 101; Davidson, 76; Gash, 100; O'Meara, 95; Dunn, 76; Bolte, 100; McCarty, 52.

The second ballot showed but little change. On the third ballot Gash's name was withdrawn, and on the fourth O'Meara dropped out. Before the fifth ballot was commenced, the name of Dunn was withdrawn, and on the fifth ballot before the result was announced Lyon withdrew the name of Lee and Bolte's nomination was made unanimous.

A. A. Lesseur, the incumbent, was re-nominated for Secretary of State by acclamation, and at 1:55 o'clock the convention adjourned until tomorrow morning.

WELDING THE CHAIN.

Pennsylvania People's Partisans Hitch Onto Bryan and Watson.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE)

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 5.—The State Convention of the People's party met today. Chairman George J. Burrows said he believed the convention would endorse Bryan and Watson, and that a plan for fusion with the Democrats would be adopted.

When the convention was called to order after dinner, the Committee on Platform and Resolutions presented its report. The report endorses the Omaha and St. Louis platforms, and the action of the St. Louis convention in endorsing Bryan and Watson. It condemned the issue of interest-bearing bonds, and the repeal of the Sherman law. It advocated fusion with silver Democrats, and closed with a resolution reuniting the Republican party of the State Democracy unless it got rid of its traitors.

"I take my stand with the friends of silver, who comprised probably one-half of the audience, repeatedly cheered the announcement, and at the same time a zealous supporter of the Republicans rose and recited a picture of the Senator. The other speakers of the evening were George Turner of Spokane, Atty.-Gen. Jones, Col. G. G. Lyon and A. J. Blethon, formerly of the Minneapolis Penny Press. It was Col. Lyon who read the following dispatch from Senator St. Gaudens of New York:

"I take my stand with the friends of silver and heartily endorse the platform adopted at the conference of metallists at Tacoma, June 30. As a necessary sequence, I shall support Bryan for President. The money question is the paramount issue of the campaign. All others are but an appendage to it."

He added that the growth of gold monometalism is the chief cause of the continued falling-off in prices, that is causing so much distress, and that if the monometallic policy be persisted in, the result will be general bankruptcy and ruin.

It was decided to wait for us to suffer some risks and losses at present rather than inflict so much greater losses upon ourselves and our children at a later day when creditors, debtors and the interests of labor will go down in one common and universal ruin, if we do not proceed wisely beforehand to avoid a general collapse of our economy.

He said that the friends of silver will particularly unite in one common cause, regardless of previous party ties, and work for the speedy remonetization of silver in this country, which, if accomplished, will do more than can be done in any other way to effect silver remonetization throughout the world.

J. T. Allman of Juarez county and J. P. Correll of Easton were then nominated for Congressmen-at-large.

BLAND TELEGRAPHES THE BOY.

LINCOLN (Neb.) Aug. 5.—A telegram received this afternoon by Bryan from P. C. Blane informed him that, owing to the heat, Bland will not join the Bryan party en route until it reaches Chicago Saturday.

Gov. and Mrs. Altred passed through Lincoln this afternoon en route to Glenwood Springs, Colo., whither the Governor goes on account of poor health. During the twenty miles wait at the depot, Bland was invited in by Mr. and Mrs. Bryan and Gov. Altred upon the platform, where a large crowd was waiting to extend cordial greetings.

ELECTION TRAGEDIES.

Alabama Populists and Democrats Kill Each Other.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE)

OPELIA (Ala.) Aug. 5.—About 5 o'clock yesterday evening the Cummins, a Democrat, arrived at five points from Fayette on horseback, rode up to a crowd discussing politics and yelled: "Hurrah for Johnson." This enraged James Trammell, a Populist, who shot him. Another Populist, who shot Cumbie, while Cumbie was lying on the ground, dying, the Populist gang cut his head from his body.

Young White and Frank Cumbie, Democrats, fired on three Trammells and S. W. Populists. George Cumbie, a Democrat, was killed and Will Trammell, a Populist, was shot and will die. Young White, a Democrat, was seriously wounded.

IN BILLY BOY'S STATE.

Much Wrangling Over the Proposal to Fuse—Holecomb Named.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE)

HASTINGS (Neb.) Aug. 5.—The Populist State Convention convened at 10 o'clock with 1100 delegates present. Much enthusiasm was manifested over Bryan and free silver. All caucusing failed to bring an arrangement among the delegates as to fusion. C. J. Smythe and C. E. Brown of Omaha, representing the Democratic State Central Committee, arrived last night.

The entire delegation and up to midnight were consumed in wrangling over the terms of fusion. During a brief intermission Gov. Holcomb was nominated for Governor by acclamation and John Z. Harris for Lieutenant-Governor. Resolutions were finally passed giving the Central Committee authority to name the electoral ticket in conjunction with the Democrats.

At 9:30 o'clock a conference committee was appointed to confer with the Democrats in reference to giving them a place on the State ticket. After an hour's conference, the committee returned to the State convention and the general sentiment of the convention seemed that the Democrats had sufficient strength to be addressed by Gen. Bragg of Wisconsin, ex-Congressman Outwater of Ohio, Col. J. O. Broadhead of St. Louis and Louis E. Rice of Colorado.

ON THE PROHIBITION TICKET.

ALLIANCE (O.) Aug. 5.—Charles E. Bentley of Lincoln, Neb., and James H. Southgate of Durham, N. C., have filed their letters of acceptance of the National Prohibition party for President and Vice-President respectively. Bentley strongly urges the cause of prohibition and holds that suffrage without distinction of sex is a cardinal principle of the party. He then declares

the party's policy is opposed to the national banking system and favors government ownership of natural monopolies, the public-school system and a just and more equal distribution of wealth. He denounces the Wilson and Taft administrations and the trusts and makes a demand for a general reform of the government.

GUTHRIE (Okla.) Aug. 5.—The Democratic Territorial Committee today in session with its constituents appointed last night by the Populist Territorial Convention agreed on a plan of fusion proposed by the People's party. The Democrats agree to endorse the Populist nominees for delegate to Congress, and it was moved to amend the plan to all free-silver districts in every county and Legislative district the offices to be fairly divided between the Populists and Democrats.

It was not until 4 o'clock that the convention reassembled. Senator Charles Peers of Warren was chosen permanent chairman.

United States Senator Vest, W. B. Hamilton, W. L. Jenkins, Wiley O. Cox, C. Dickinson, Charles Wilkins, James E. Hazel, Thomas Cunningham, W. G. Frye, Felix Gunn, Daniel Hatton, W. Robert Lamar, W. N. Evans, John B. Cole. The State Committee was reorganized and all the gold-standard Democrats eliminated.

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COAST RECORD.

TWENTY MILLION DOLLARS IN IT.**The Great Fair Will Case Ready.**

Mrs. Craven's Claims are to Be Considered First.

Taking of Testimony Will Begin on Monday Next.

San Francisco Will Probably Get the New Steamship Line—Gov. Budd and the State Printing Office. Suicide of Conductor.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE)

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 5.—After months of skirmishing and sparring for position among the array of attorneys involved, order has been finally secured in the Fair litigation and the trial of one of the greatest will come in the history of the United States is now at hand. By an order issued by Judge Slack yesterday the merits of the so-called pencil will, the document produced by Mrs. Nettie R. Craven as the last testamentary disposition by millionaire J. G. Fair of his millions of money and property, is to be decided at once, and legal bickering on the part of the lawyers will give way to a determination of questions of fact and issue.

Fair has been dead almost two years, but it was not until today that a definite move in the complicated legal fight was made. There have been motions and counter-motions, demurrers and cross-complaints, and all the other endless tactics for which law and lawyers are famous. Some twenty millions are involved in this, the biggest lawsuit of California, and many endeavors have been made to postpone the final trial of the case.

A will has been stolen from under the very nose of the court clerks, and a second will filed. A widow has arisen by virtue of her assertion that she was married by contract to the mining king, and has claimed \$1,500,000 of his property, and has filed deeds to substantiate her claim. Charles F. Curtis disclaimed Mrs. Craven's claim. His sisters, Mrs. Oehrle and Miss Virginia Fair, have maintained a neutral position on the ground that they knew nothing of the facts connected with the particular phase of the case. And now Judge Slack is going to pull the chestnut out of the fire, and see what the meat is.

If the so-called pencil will is genuine, that is an end to it. The estate will be distributed according to its provisions. If the pencil will is spurious—well, there will be more fun for the lawyers. The trial of the pencil will be ordered to proceed once by jury. There are some minor legal technicalities to be cleared away, and Monday next has been set for hearing them. Barring accident or unforeseen delays, the pencil will contest ought to begin within ten days now, and the trial will be a question of doubt. The Blythe case was in court for years and it took thirteen months to hear the evidence, and Senator Fair left three times as much money as Thomas H. Blythe did.

George Knight thinks he can win a case for his client, Charles L. Fair, and disable Mrs. Craven and her claims in sixty days. But others doubt Knight's ability to settle the question so quickly. It was said today that the trial of the pencil will might come some time next year. There are scores of witnesses to be heard, and back of it all is a \$20,000,000 stake.

SAN FRANCISCO'S WINDFALL.

Almost Certain to Be the Japanese Steamship Company's Terminal.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE)

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 5.—It is almost a certainty that the port of San Francisco will be the western terminus of the Japanese Steamship Company. Manager W. B. Curtis and other gentlemen of the Traffic Association are confident of this.

President Asano has gone to San Diego with his party. From there they will go direct over the Santa Fe to Chicago and thence to Philadelphia, New York and London. Asano is a favorite with the public, and the Southern Pacific failed to offer him any definite inducement to select this port, but he has selected Curtis of the Traffic Association as his confidential agent to pass negotiations with Stubbs.

Asano is favorably disposed toward this, and secures the fact that some thirty or forty wealthy firms interested in the Oriental trade have given him promises of support in the way of shipments. During the past three or four days he personally called on these firms and had confidential talks with the members. Curtis has also called on the tour of mercantile circles, and furnished him with valuable data both as to business and rates. Finding that Curtis had the unbounded confidence of the merchants, Asano immediately made arrangements with him to act in behalf of the Japanese in San Francisco.

President Asano has given Curtis instructions which the gentleman says he is not at liberty to make public. It is known, however, that he has been engaged to act for a day with Stubbs, provided the Southern Pacific gives him as favorable a traffic contract as the Santa Fe people are holding out to him to select San Diego as the port.

Curtis refused to talk about the Santa Fe's proposition to Asano, but he says it is not a secret that Stubbs can afford to refuse. He says Stubbs must give Asano the traffic terms he asks for, or else be condemned by the entire mercantile interests of San Francisco.

Curtis of the opinion that Stubbs will offer Asano very favorable terms to select this port, but does not expect to make a proposition until after the Japanese steamship president gets through with the interview he will have with President Ripley of the Santa Fe at Chicago.

HIS OWN EXPERT.

Gov. Budd Investigates the State Printing Office Case.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE)

SACRAMENTO, Aug. 5.—Gov. Budd has changed his mind about appointing an expert to examine the affairs of the State Printing Office. The Governor today decided to accept the suggestion of State Printer Johnston and examine the books of the office himself. All of the books, records and time-sheets of the State Printing Office were taken to Gov. Budd, and after he had given them a thorough examination he expressed himself as being perfectly satisfied that everything was all right in that department of the government.

The only exaction he made was that the claim of John O. Funston, foreman of the binder, who has been ill for several weeks, be presented to the Board of Examiners separately. Secretary Markley was instructed to tele-

COAST RECORD.

graph the Governor's views to Atty. Gen. Fitzgerald and if that official is satisfied, then the Governor will sign the printing-office claims.

JOHN HUMPHREYS'S AFFLICTION.
Well Known Bookmaker Sait to Be Losing His Mind.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 5.—John Humphreys, the well-known bookmaker, has shown signs of aberration of intellect, and is at present under treatment at the German Hospital. Humphreys's malady made its appearance in a mild form about a week ago, and since that time he has been under surveillance by his friends. The old lad is at a loss to find a son for his mortal coil. It is tolerably certain that money losses have nothing to do with the popular turfman's condition, for it is stated that the winter season was a success one for his book, and that he recovered upward of \$40,000 which he lost during the previous summer's racing at Bay District.

It is known that Humphreys has suffered from insomnia for some months, and those who are intimately acquainted with him are inclined to think that the mental strain and the excitement attending upon a continuous season of bookmaking is now showing its effects.

A few days ago Humphreys began to harbor the delusion that certain of his friends were in league to do him an injury. He accosted people on the streets and charged them with various stories to his detriment. Those he accused were at a loss to account for the penciler's excited manner and wild charges until they learned later of his mental condition. Whether a season of rest and careful nursing will restore the unfortunate bookmaker to his normal condition remains to be seen.

EQUALIZERS AND THE COUNTIES.
SACRAMENTO, Aug. 5.—At a meeting of the State Board of Equalization this morning, it developed that several counties, which it was intended to cite to appear, could not be raised, owing to the stand of certain members of the board. One of the most prominent of these counties to be cited will be prepared. The result is that there may be a general cutting down of the list of cited counties, which will result in few, if any, raises being made.

CORBETT'S REFERENCE.
SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 5.—James Corbett is a wealthy Hawaiian sugar-planter, who came here in April with his wife, is missing. He had purchased tickets for Honolulu and was to have left yesterday. Monday night he disappeared, and no trace of him can be found. Campbell carried considerable money and jewelry, and also had a letter of credit for \$10,000.

Politics and Gloves.
NAPA, Aug. 5.—The Napa glove factory, employing sixty hands, shut down today. The institution has only been running half time for some weeks. The factory will remain closed until after election. Uncertainty in political affairs, the proprietors say, has killed the trade and market.

A CONDUCTOR SHOOTS HIMSELF.
SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 5.—A. J. Bretznel, a cable-car conductor, shot and killed himself today. He was at one time a prosperous jeweler, but failed in business. Bretznel, who had separated from his wife, called on this morning and, after fondling his little child, shot himself.

RED MEN'S GREAT COUNCIL.
SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 5.—The great council of the Improved Order of Red Men today elected the following officers: President, Frank Davis; Vice-President, Jacob Joshua; Simo, Newark City; great senior, Samson, F. A. Whipple, Fort Bragg; junior sagamore, G. Collins, San Francisco.

Fire in Hay Barns.
SAN JOSE, Aug. 5.—A fire which started in Neddy Bros.' hay barn in the early afternoon caused a loss of \$3000, partly insured. The fire is supposed to have been of incendiary origin.

Capt. Peter Lane Acquitted.
SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 5.—Capt. Peter Lane, the aged capitalist who was accused of debauching young girls, was acquitted of the charge today.

VISITS THE QUEEN.
Li Hung Chang Pays His Devotion to Victoria.

LONDON, Aug. 5.—(By Atlantic Cable.) Li Hung Chang and suite arrived yesterday morning from Paris to London to cross the Solent to the Isle of Wight and visit the Queen at Osborne. A salute of nineteen guns was fired when he boarded the royal yacht, Alberta. On leaving Portsmouth the yacht made a detour and gave the distinguished traveler a view of the large fleet of warships assembled in those waters.

The Chinese statesman was saluted by the fleet and continued on his way to the Trinity wharf, Cowes, where he was received by the Prince of Wales, who escorted him to Osborne. The Marchioness of Curzon, Lady Curzon, and others took lunch together at Osborne House, while the Queen and other royalties took lunch in a private apartment. Afterward the Chinese envoy was ushered into the presence of the Queen, who was seated in a small gilded chair draped in black and surrounded by members of the royal family. Lord Salisbury presented Li Hung Chang, and in response the Queen bowed to the nation's guest, but did not rise.

Li Hung Chang then read a speech in Chinese, which was soon translated by Viscount Li, translated. He said, in substance, that he had been commanded by his master, the Emperor of China, to pay his respects to Her Majesty, and that he had traveled many miles to carry out its mandate. He then handed to the Queen a large yellow envelope containing his credentials.

The Queen, in reply, said that she was glad to see His Excellency, and remarked that he had had a long journey. Her Majesty also said that she reciprocated the good-will of the Chinese.

The Queen then, for the first time, arose and remained standing when Li Hung Chang retired from her presence, bowing. Li Hung Chang afterward boarded the royal yacht Osborne, to be present to the Princess of Wales. After taking tea on board the Osborne, Li Hung Chang returned to the royal yacht Alberta, which then steamed back to Portsmouth through the lines of the fleet.

The sailors manned the ships as the first heat in the 2:25 pace was marred by an accident, in which Ed Gears, the violin driver, had a narrow escape. Just before the race got away, Silk Woods, driven by Gears, stumbled and fell. Red Oak, driven by Gears, was close behind, and, being unable to get out of the way, went down also, throwing Gears over his head. Gears struck on his shoulder, and his

SPORTING RECORD.

FITZ COMING OVER TO SCRAP.**Wants to Meet Sharkey on Business.**

Will Forfeit Receipts if He Does not Finish Him.

A Serious Contest is not Likely to Take Place.

Only Five Games Played in the Chess Tournament Yesterday—Wishard's Horses Score Another Triumph—Walkover for the Alsa.

(BY THE TIMES'S SPECIAL WIRE)

NEW YORK, Aug. 5.—(Special Dispatch.) It was learned today that Bob Fitzsimmons is to hasten back to this country and try to arrange a "ro" with Tom Sharkey, to take place before one of the clubs in this city next month. Fitz intended remaining across the water until the latter part of next month, but owing to the fact that his horse abroad has not proved successful to date, he anticipates, he will leave for home in a couple of weeks hence.

Fitz, so it is claimed, wants to meet Sharkey in a four-round "go" and forfeit the receipts if he fails to subdue the ex-sailor inside of the limit of the bout. Sharkey has already said that he would not object to a meeting with Fitzsimmons, and if things can be satisfactorily brought about, it may be arranged. If the pair come together it will be in the nature of an exhibition, for Sharkey is pledged not to meet anyone in a serious contest before his fight with Corbett is decided.

Twenty-eight teams competed for the State championship, and a veritable battle of giants ensued. The Iowa team, however, won the title.

Combination. Pocketbooks bound in leather, size just one-third of a dollar.

Beautiful. Hand-made, from fine leather, size one-third of a dollar.

Handbags. Hand-made, from fine leather, size one-third of a dollar.

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presence of mind saved him, for he crawled under the fence just as Red Oak rolled over. He was pretty badly shaken up, but will be in the sulky again in a few days. Summaries:

The 2:15 class trot, purse \$1500: New Castle won second, third and fourth heats and was first; time 2:124, 2:152, 2:154, 2:119, and was second. Alline was third.

Free-for-all trot, purse \$2000: Fantasy won in straight heats; time 2:063, 2:08, 2:09. Beneseta second, Onouka third.

The 2:25 class pace, purse \$1500, unfinished: Planter won second and third heats; time 2:144, 2:14. Sherman Clay won first heat in 2:104.

TALL SHOOTING. CHICAGO, Aug. 5.—When Old-Timers had Never Seen Anything Like It Before.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE)

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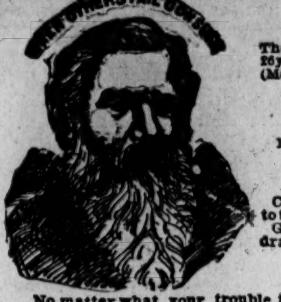
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DR. LIEBIG & CO.



The old reliable, never-failing Specialists established 20 years. Dispensaries in Chicago, Kansas City, Butte (Montana), San Francisco and Los Angeles at:

123 South Main Street.

In all private diseases of Men

Not a Dollar Need Be Paid Until Cured.

CATARACT specially. Cure the worst cataract in three months. GLEET of years standing cured promptly. Wasting drains of all kinds in man or woman speedily stopped.

Examination, including Analysis, Free

No matter what your trouble is, nor who has failed, come and see us. You will not regret it. In Nature's laboratory there is a remedy for every disease. We have the remedy for yours. Come and get it. The poor treated free on Fridays from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.

123 SOUTH MAIN STREET.



DR. TALCOTT & CO. These well known and reliable Specialists treat Every Form of Weakness and

Diseases of Men Only.

We neither waste our own or patients' time on cases that we know we cannot cure because

We Never Ask for a Dollar Until We Cure You.

You can therefore get an honest opinion of your case, by calling at our office, without any charge whatever. We are Specialists for unnatural discharges, secret blood discharges and weaknesses of men and nothing else.

Enlarged and Relaxed Veins Cured in One Week.

Our Little Book sent securely sealed free. It contains rules for diet, exercise and sleep for weak men.

Cor. Third and Main Sts., over Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express.

Private side entrance on Third Street.

BANKS.

OLDEST AND LARGEST BANK IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.

Farmers' and Merchants' Bank of Los Angeles, Cal.
Capital paid up..... \$60,000
Surplus and reserve..... \$20,000
Directors—W. H. Perry, O. W. Childs, J. F. Francis, G. E. Thom, L. W. Hellman, A. Glassell, T. L. Duque, W. L. Hellman.
Special collection department. Correspondence invited. Safe deposit boxes for rent.

SECURITY SAVINGS BANK,

New Location, N. E. Corner Main and Second Streets.
OFFICERS.—President, H. W. Hellman; Vice-President, J. F. Sartori; Secretary, L. W. Graven; Cashier, W. L. Longyear.

5 per cent. interest paid on Term, Open Saturday evenings from 7 to 8 o'clock, to receive deposits.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CALIFORNIA. Capital and Profits \$70,000.

OFFICERS.—President, J. M. C. Maricle; Vice-President, G. H. Churchill; Secretary, T. L. Johnson; Cashier, A. Hadley; Assistant Cashier, J. D. Bradford; Assistant Cashier, R. L. Rogers.

IN SOCIAL SPHERES.

The social dance given by Magnolia Lodge, No. 34 D. of H. A.O.U.W. at Campbell's Hall, last evening, was a very pleasant and successful affair. The Reception Committee included Messrs. H. H. Shrankland, J. C. Graves, M. L. Fleming, Maurice S. Hellman, W. D. Longyear.

NOTES AND PERSONALS.

Mrs. N. W. Stowall went over to Catalina Tuesday for a short visit. Frank Bugbee left for the north last Saturday. After visiting Jack Nichols, Bishop Nichols' son, at San Mateo, he will go on to Berkeley.

A merry party of fifty, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. John F. Francis, will leave Santa Monica today, on a special car, for a day's outing at Redondo. The lounge and the carnation garden will be visited, and a luncheon at the hotel, the party will return laden with the famous Redondo carnations. The Los Angeles Mandolin Band and Guitar Orchestra will accompany the party.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Slauson entertained delightfully at dinner last evening at the Esplanade.

Miss Olave Belle Clark, going to Catalina to be the guest of Miss S. S. Salisbury for the month of August.

James Slauson and the Rev. Burt Estes left Tuesday for a two weeks' stay at Summit Lake.

W. T. S. Hammond and family have gone to the coast for two weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Slauson gave a pleasant dinner Tuesday evening, in honor of Henry Heyman, the violinist, of San Francisco, and J. E. Plater.

Dr. and Mrs. J. M. Harris will entertain the Royle Heights Queen Esther Circle, this evening, at their residence, No. 1820 North Main street.

Miss Mattie Jones will leave on Friday for San Diego, and Coronado, for a two week's stay.

Mr. and Mrs. Leon Dickins, son, Mrs. Charles Smith, Miss Ellen Simmons of Los Angeles, and Miss Dene Pyle of Bakersfield are guests of J. C. Hickey and family at Sunnyside Park, Northwood.

Miss Marie Hickey has issued invitations for an "at home" from 2:30 to 6, in Northam, this afternoon. Tennis and dancing will be the order of the afternoon.

The Rev. L. F. Laverty and family returned from their outing at Long Beach.

The wedding of Miss Mabel Pearl Ingram and Neil E. Ferguson took place yesterday afternoon. They will reside at the Plaza Vista.

Skin Firewater to Indians.

Alfred Lund, indicted recently by the grand jury for selling liquor to Indians, was brought from San Bernardino yesterday and lodged in the County Jail.

Accidentally Drowned.

Cornelio Campbell returned yesterday morning from Elizabeth Lake, where he had an instant on the body of Felix Cassara, the sheep-herder who was drowned Saturday. A verdict of accidental drowning was rendered.

These shoes fit to perfection and wear as only the best of leather can. They're shapely, pliant—the most comfortable of footwear. They always manage to let air and keep out water.

FOR SALE BY JOSEPH BICKEL.

J. F. Lewis & Co. \$4.00
\$2.50
\$3.00
SHOES

The first in the field and still unrivaled.

Invented by the most eminent Juniors von Luxe, whose signature is on every pair, and made by the Liebig COMPANY for over 20 years.

For improved and economic cooking.

For delicious, refreshing beef tea.

Edward C. Foster, New York.

John F. Finel, San Francisco.

Charles W. Merrill, Boston.

John F. Hodges, Philadelphia.

John F. Hodges, New York.

Los Angeles Daily Times.

THURSDAY MORNING,

The Times-Mirror Company,
PUBLISHERS OF
The Los Angeles Times, Daily, Sunday and Weekly
H. G. OTIS.....President and General Manager.
L. E. MORHER.....Vice-President. MARIAN OTIS-CHANDLER.....Secretary.
ALBERT McFARLAND.....Treasurer.
Office: Times Building, First and Broadway.
Counting Room, first floor (telephone 29). Subscription department in front basement (telephone 27). Editorial Room, second floor (telephone 674).
PRINCIPAL EASTERN AGENT.....E. KATE, 230 TEMPLE COURT BUILDING, NEW YORK.

The Los Angeles Times
FOUNDED DECEMBER 4, 1881.

VOLUME XXXI FIFTEENTH YEAR
FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT SERVICE—OVER 20,000 MILES OF LEASED WIRES
DAILY by Carrier, 75 cents a month; by Mail, \$9.00 a year; SUNDAY, \$8.00; WEEKLY, \$1.00

Sworn Net Average Daily Circulation for 12 Mos. of 1895—15,111
Sworn Net Average Daily Circulation for 6 Mos. of 1896—18,416

Exceeding the net circulation of any other two Los Angeles daily papers.

Entered at the Los Angeles Postoffice for transmission as second-class mail matter

AMUSEMENTS TONIGHT.
LOS ANGELES THEATER—Carmen. ORPHEUM—Vaudeville.

The Republican Standard-Bearers.
FOR President.....WILLIAM MCKINLEY.
Vice-President.GARRET A. HOBART.

Reward.

Ten dollars reward will be paid for the arrest and conviction of persons caught stealing from the Times from the premises of subscribers.

The Times-Mirror Company.

TO OUT-OF-TOWN READERS.

Subscribers to The Times visiting the country or seaside during the summer months, can have the Daily sent to them for a week, or longer, by mail, by preparing for the same at the publication office, or can order and pay through their city carriers.

AT SEASIDE RESORTS.—The Times is sent to Santa Monica, Long Beach and San Pedro by special express, and it is forwarded to Avalon by a steam yacht chartered especially for the purpose. At all of the last-named resorts a prompt bicycle or horse delivery is made, and patrons who order their paper delivered through The Times' local agents at these places will receive it much earlier than if taken through the mails.

BY THEIR FRUITS THEY SHALL BE KNOWN.

Young Mr. Bryan is represented as being highly indignant at the charge that he and those who stand with him on the Chicago platform are to be classed as Anarchists, or affiliates with anarchism. He characterizes as false the assertion that they aim to subvert any laws of the country, and announces his intention to denounce all such charges in his speech before the National Convention Committee, which speech he has carefully prepared, and will go all the way from Nebraska to New York to deliver.

If Young Mr. Bryan be not careful, he will protest too much on this point. It is a case where silence on his part would be golden, and where speech is very likely to be dross and cinders.

The convention which nominated him, it is well remembered, was, to a large extent, influenced and controlled by Aligeld, the unspeakable, the pardoner of Anarchist assassins, the friend of the mob, the enemy of social order. Men who affiliate with such a man as Aligeld, and allow him to have an influential voice in their councils, have no just cause for complaint if they are regarded with distrust, and as unfit to have charge of public affairs.

The platform framed by the Chicago convention is such as might have been expected from a body of men which received Aligeld into full and cordial fellowship. Considering its source and its declarations, the Chicago platform fully justifies the distrust entertained for it, and for those who endorsed it, by all conservative and patriotic citizens. It denounces the action of the President of the United States in preserving the public peace at a time of great excitement and danger, as an "arbitrary interference by the Federal authorities in local affairs," and as a "violation of the Constitution of the United States and a crime against free institutions;" and this in the face of the fact that the Supreme Court of the United States has declared the President's action to be in strict conformity to the law and the Constitution. The same plank of the Chicago platform denounces judges of the Federal courts for using the authority conferred upon them by law to enforce their mandates. A court which had not the power to enforce its decrees could not command the respect of the public, and to take from the courts this power would be to make a farce of all law and all constitutional authority. Such a condition would practically be a condition of anarchy.

Thus, the platform upon which Young Mr. Bryan stands declares in effect, for the unbridled rule of the mob, denounces the President for preserving the public peace when life and property were seriously menaced, denounces the Supreme Court, inferentially, for sustaining the President and the Federal courts, and declares in favor of stripping the Federal judges of the power to enforce their mandates. Standing upon such a platform, framed by a convention in which Aligeld, the unspeakable, was a leading spirit, what logical ground has young Mr. Bryan for indignation or protest if he and his conferees are classed as apologists for and sympathizers with anarchism?

Let us suppose, for a moment, that Mr. Bryan were to become President of the United States—a violent supposition, it is true. Let us suppose that a Congress were elected pledged to the

BURIED ALIVE.

Another story of a narrow escape from premature burial was published in The Times of Wednesday. The scene of what came near to being a tragedy is located, this time, in Oregon. The woman was to all appearances dead, and would have been buried, had not a friend of hers, who had had experience as a practical nurse in Europe, noticed some signs causing him to believe that the woman was not dead, whereupon an electric battery was obtained, with the result that after a little perseverance the woman woke up, remarking that she was hungry, and now has a prospect of spending many years upon earth. Scarcey a week passes that one does not come across some happening of this kind in the papers. In some cases the presence of life is detected before burial, in time to prevent an awful fate, while at other times when it becomes necessary to open excavations and remove corpses evidence is found that proves beyond a doubt that burial has taken place before life was extinct. So numerous have such cases been in England during the past few months that a strong movement has been set on foot in that country to insist upon the absolute certainty of death before a burial is permitted. If such a movement is necessary in Europe, where bodies are usually kept several days, or perhaps a week, before they are interred, how much more is it so in this country, where it is frequently the practice to bury a person within a couple of days of death?

The thought must naturally rise in reading of such cases as that cited above that the proportion of premature burials that come to light must bear but a small proportion to those which actually occur, as it is only in most exceptional cases that bodies are disturbed after they are once buried. It is said that there is but one successful and perfect test of the presence of death, and that is advanced decay. Or course, a certainty may be made by cutting an artery, or running a needle into the heart, or by cremation, but it should not be necessary to resort to such extremes until every reasonable test has been applied to prove that life is extinct, and this is the object of the present movement in England.

It is difficult for the human mind to realize a more awful fate than that of being buried alive. It does not accord with the wonderful scientific progress of the present age that the barest possibility of such an awful fate should hang over humanity.

FIRST VOTERS.

One of the healthy political signs of this campaign is the vigor manifested by young men in the establishment of "First-Voters" McKinley clubs. These clubs, as their name implies, are composed of young Republicans who were too young to vote at the last Presidential election, but who have now reached the voting age.

First-voters clubs are being established in every State in the Union, and the enthusiasm shown by the young men in the formation of them is one of the good guarantees now being given the people that the future political life of the nation will be in good hands. Among the responsibilities committed to the young man there is none higher, none greater, none manlier, none more sacred than a conscious recognition of the duty which he owes his country in helping, through the casting of his vote, to guide it in safe and honorable channels. It is the greatest responsibility and highest honor which individual man enjoys.

It is a pleasure to note that the young men of Los Angeles are not going to allow the young men of other cities to carry off all the honors in this matter of first-voters clubs. At a recent meeting of the McKinley Club in this city it was decided to try to bring all first-voters together, and to that end a call has been issued to them by the secretary of the McKinley Club to meet at the club-rooms on First street tonight (Thursday) at 8 o'clock. The meeting is intended exclusively for young men who will cast this year their first vote for President of the United States. The mere announcement of the fact should be sufficient for every young American in the city to say to himself, "I'll be there."

AN OPALINE OBJECT LESSON.

A. L. Morrison of Santa Fe, in a letter to the Cleveland World, recites an incident of a trip made by Mr. Bryan to Mexico last winter, which is interesting, likewise instructive.

When Mr. (Bryan) was in Juarez, Mexico, he saw an opal in one of the curiosity stores, with which that city abounds, which struck him as being a good one. Inquiring the price of it, the merchant told him it was \$4, meaning, although he did not say so, four Mexican dollars. Mr. Bryan thought \$4 was a good deal of money for it, and said: "I will give you \$3 for it, if you like." The merchant agreed, and Mr. Bryan then and then, much to the astonishment of the merchant handed him three American dollars. The opal was carefully wrapped up and Mr. Bryan departed, elated to think he had secured a good stone for \$1 less than its price. But his elation was greatly inferior to that felt by the merchant who had secured \$6—three American dollars being nearly equal in value to six Mexican dollars—for what he had only asked four.

This little incident carries with it a small moral: Mr. Bryan may know a good opal when he sees it, but he does not know that an American silver dollar is as good as two Mexican ones.

population of Chicago are employed constantly, and at good wages, they won't be able to patronize his business. If they don't get their wages in a currency that cannot be depreciated, they will have no nickels to pay for riding over his tramways.

AS TO THE LOW PRICE OF SILVER.

An Arizonian writes to The Times as follows:

PREScott, Ariz., Aug. 4.—(To the Editor of The Times.) Notwithstanding the fact that nearly sixty times as many silver dollars have been coined during the twenty-three years since the "crime of 1873," as were coined during the eighty-one years of free-coining between 1792 and 1873, silver has fallen from \$1.29 per ounce to 88 cents and a fraction. Now, what has made silver so low so rapidly? Was it that "crime of 1873"?

It is quite probable that a seventh may join the procession—the sound-money Democrats, who are entitled to claim that they are the Simon-pure Democracy. In any case there are sufficient to furnish safety-valves for all having political idiosyncrasies they are disirous of ventilating.

President Teed of the Council must have been using the X-rays when he referred to President Hook of the Traction Company as a "skeleton."

Or, perhaps, he was trying to "raise" the Consolidated, and Mr. Hook would not "see" the raise. In any case, the voters of Los Angeles will undoubtedly raise Mr. Teed and the other members of the Council (and the Mayor) out of their seats in December next.

The directors of our Chamber of Commerce are taking another step forward by the establishment of a "bureau of development," by which all incipient enterprises of an industrial character shall be brought to the notice of capitalists seeking investment in our midst. The chamber will not endorse or recommend any of them, but will leave investors free to use their own judgment.

The department of dentistry in the University of Pennsylvania is felicitating itself on the completion of its new building in the city of Philadelphia. The institution has a world-wide reputation. In the British colonies, the output of silver was enormous for over twenty years; and the only thing that ever enabled silver to keep up any price whatever was the fact that the Australasian colonies do not issue any paper money of less denomination than £2, equal to \$9.70 of our money.

The law of supply and demand governs much of this vexed question, if it be not the prime ruling factor therein.

Ten years ago Australia made large

shipments of silver to England, and a very little showing of other articles than the precious metals appeared in her export list.

Now she sends as much wool as ever she did, while her exports of frozen mutton and beef have increased eight-fold and her export of butter and cheese nearly twenty-fold.

All these shipments of wool and food products serve to decrease the demand for British manufactured goods sent to

the colonies.

A similar condition of affairs prevails in our own country, but perhaps to a less extent. Nevada, Idaho, Montana, and Colorado were at first but exporters of gold and silver bullion. Now they all export thousands of carloads of livestock and wool, to pay for their imports from the East. Southern Idaho is also a large exporter of green fruits, while Montana sends many thousand tons of wheat to Minneapolis. All these exports of food products have a tendency to make less exports of silver, which remains at home and becomes a drug in the market. Northern Idaho likewise ships timber and railroad ties as far east as Denver. All this leads up to an accumulation of unemployed silver, uncoined and therefore valueless as a medium of exchange.

The free-trade advocates have always claimed that a protective tariff is injurious to manufacturing interests in the long run because it leads up to over-production of all manufactured goods. But the same gentlemen are singularly reticent about the over-production of silver in the United States. It may not suit them to say anything about it, although, in our belief, it has had more to do with the depreciation of the white metal than all other causes combined. And if it were not that the government guarantees the parity of the present of the silver dollar with the existing standard gold dollar, the former would be worth less even than the Mexican silver dollar, or not more than 50¢ or 51 cents.

A HANDSOME NEWSPAPER.

One of the handsomest special editions ever issued from a newspaper office is the centennial number of the Cleveland Leader. The occasion is the one-hundredth anniversary of the founding of the city. It is not necessary to be told of the great progress it has made during its century of existence, one glance at this special edition of the Leader is sufficient to tell the whole story. A city capable of supporting such a newspaper must necessarily be large and prosperous. This centennial edition comprises sixty pages. It is profusely illustrated, contains a map of Cleveland in 1814, and is replete with valuable descriptive matter, the whole being embossed in a handsomely colored lithograph cover bearing a design befitting the occasion. It also contains a lot of valuable political matter, making it an excellent Republican campaign number.

AN BUSINESS MAN'S VIEWS.

While the newspapers of the country are filled with the vaporings of visionary reformers and impractical statesmen of every previously known creed, it is pleasing to read something from the pen of a practical, everyday sort of man who contemplates all propositions from business man's standpoint. Charles T. Yerkes of Chicago is one of the leading men in the street railways of that city, and this is what he has to say about the present situation:

"What we want to make business good is a return to the conditions of four years ago—that is, a good protective tariff. Low tariff has tended to take a great deal of money out of this country, and has also thrown a great many laboring people out of employment. . . . If we could stop all this wrangling about gold and silver, and adjust the tariff on imported goods to something like it was four years ago, we would enter on a season of prosperity unknown for a long time. What we want is to have our factories, and mills, and working people employed."

Mr. Yerkes is engaged in the business of local passenger transportation and not in manufacture of any sort.

He is, therefore, not to be rated as in any way a beneficiary of the alleged "robber tariff," over which the Demopop papers are making such an outcry. But he is out for the nickels, and he knows that, unless the working

people employed.

Registration closes on August 10. The total registration thus far is light

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IT'S A SAW-OFF.

Democrats Could not Agree on a Candidate.

"The Push" Was Much in Evidence at Ventura.

Could not Break the Deadlock at the Congress Convention—Adjourned to Meet in Los Angeles. Patton and Rose Yet Even.

VENTURA, Aug. 5.—(Regular Correspondence.) By recourse to the rank-and-file of sharp practice, if it may be called by no harsher name, the Sixth District Committee of the great "unscrupulous" Democratic adjourned this afternoon to meet in Los Angeles August 17. The story of the day in substance is as follows: When the convention opened this morning at 9:30 the situation stood in deadlock, awaiting the report of the Committee on Credentials, of which J. Marion Brooks was chairman, in the matter of the investigation of the telegraphic proxy of George Hartman of Santa Cruz, which, had it been admitted, would have broken the deadlock in favor of George S. Patton. When the roll had been called, J. Marion Brooks, of the Credential Committee, asked until 1 p.m., as his committee had not received satisfactory proof of the authenticity of the dispatch from Hartman. T. O. Taland made strenuous objection and stated that he was in possession of a telegram from Bart Burk, Senator for Santa Cruz, that the proxy as telegraphed was genuine.

The telegraph reads as follows: "George Patton, Ventura. Know the facts; Hartman proxy all right." Signed Bart Burk and Charles Cassin.

In spite of these facts the "push" won the point and recess until 1 p.m. resulted.

During recess the Rose contingent, or rather the leaders of the "push," canvassed and evolved a scheme which resulted in the undoing of the Patton contingent. Promptly at 1 p.m. Chairman Merritt of Monterey called the convention to order, about two-thirds of the delegates voting their assent. Without waiting a second after the fall of the gavel, Gus Cooper of Santa Barbara was recognized, and made a motion to the effect that the convention "now adjourn to meet in Los Angeles August 17." This was seconded by John W. Mitchell, and the most interesting part of the scene followed in a vote of 36 to 34. Before the result could be officially announced T. O. Taland challenged the vote of George Arbuckle of Los Angeles, and placed in the hands of the audience a telegraphic proxy signed by the Rockwood attorney, Oscar Roberts and F. Smith. The proxy as filed delegates H. W. Patton as proxy and instructed for Geo. S. Patton. This caused a sensation and cheers from the Patton delegates and the audience. Mean-while Tom McCaffrey and J. Marion Brooks had made repeated trips to the platform with verbal instructions on rulings which reached the Chairman through Ramish. Taland meanwhile held the floor and charged McCaffrey with voting Arbuckle's proxy. He denied it, but it had been revoked, and showed further that he had voted Youkem's name Tuesday evening, knowing him to be absent and on his way to Los Angeles. Brooks and Cuddy continually interrupted Taland amid cheering and hissing. The Chair finally secured order and Brooks took the floor and in sarcastic terms endeavored to break the force of Taland's points by exposing and holding up to scorn Arbuckle for the sale of his vote at Sacramento. He then went into a lurid word picture of Arbuckle's youth in the power under the control of two Los Angeles rum sellers. At this juncture Mitchell made the point of order that Arbuckle's proxy was irregular. When ruled against by Chairman, the war of words was to begin. Taland who was scathing terms pointed out the fact that this rum seller vote had been voted steadily for Mr. Rose and no objection was made until it had to be recorded against them. He likened this action to "the debauch of virtue and its final collapse." The audience gave a sentiment which evoked cheers from the galleries who were out in force.

HUOYED UP WITH ADVICE.

Points of order flew thicker and faster than they could be recorded and the chairman was only kept to his work by McCaffrey, Brooks and Ramish, who in turn buoyed him up with advice. Amid the confusion George Patton insisted that the proxy of Huntington and his henchmen on the floor of what was called a Democratic convention. He warned McCaffrey, that if he attempted to defeat the will of the majority he would not be able to deliver the goods in November, closing with the following sentence: "Is it your desire to nominate a Democratic candidate, or do you intend to bow down to Huntington and do his bidding and nominate him?" He was knocked down.

Cheers and cheering filled half minutes broke out all over the hall, very nearly resulting in the chairman losing all control of the assemblage. Taland, Grimes and others the Patton forces added their strength to the effort made by Taland to shake the McCaffrey hatchet men as they were called without avail, as they acted in unison in response to orders. During Patton's speech Brooks made repeated efforts to choke him off, and at the conclusion of the speech, was immediately recognized by the chairman, who proceeded to say, as he termed it, "I am deafened at any man who hinted that the railroad controlled a vote in the greatest Democratic convention on record in the district." He told funny stories quoted Bryan, Jefferon and Jefferson, working along the line to the point where he urged "harmony" and concluded "negation" and fair play to the end that the Populists, "our allies," who would meet in San Luis Obispo August 15, might be requested to join hands and help him to win the primary dilemma. He was blessed and cheered by turns. He was followed by Faw of Monroe, who scented a bolt on the part of Patton's adherents and tried to pour oil on the troubled waters by quoting old-line Democratic arguments. Taland at this point made a further appeal for a square deal and called attention to the

face that no report had been given by Mr. Brooks' Committee on Credentials in the matter of the two and one-half votes in dispute, which could be legally voted for the chairman of the original report. This was a delicate point, and Brooks and others called for the original motion, which covered the roll-call on the motion to adjourn. The chairman, "stiffened up" by Ramish, Brooks and McCaffrey, finally agreed upon conditions in spite of protest, declared the convention adjourned to meet in Los Angeles August 17, and McCaffrey and his men walked out of the hall cheering.

A PATTON CAUCUS.

George Patton's delegates kept their seats and by unanimous vote decided to meet in caucus in the parlors of the Anacapa Hotel. Their deliberations were adjourned, with full power to take such steps as seem best to further the nomination of George S. Patton by the Democracy of the Sixth Congress District.

Interviews with the delegates developed that they intend to stand firm to the end and carry the war to the bitter end. Mr. Patton stated that he has every confidence in his ability to win in the end, and said that it was the first time in the political history of Democratic conventions in the district where the delegates had picked up the road people, who had resorted to every known form of political corruption and fraud to debauch a Democratic convention. He defied them on the floor and would do the same in Los Angeles August 17.

The most intense excitement prevails among the delegates of both factions. Among the Los Angeles "push" several delegates openly "wondered" what it all meant, and declared that they were "programmed" and that ended their responsibility.

During the heated debate Mr. Patton paid a glowing tribute to Mr. Rose, whom he absolved from personal responsibility for the acts of the men who were so evidently seeking his political destruction.

All that remains now is to wait and both sides are hot for the fight to come.

SANTA BARBARA COUNTY.

McKinley Rally—A New Church.

MARINE RESERVES.

SANTA BARBARA, Aug. 5.—(Regular Correspondence.) The sound-money rally under the auspices of the McElroy and Hobart Club, tonight at the meeting of the Marine Reserves on Upper State street, has been the theme for street talk, and tonight an immense crowd has gathered in the Hawley building to enjoy the demonstrations, and listen to speeches by the friends of sound money and protection. The speakers of the evening were Thomas McNulty, J. J. Boyce and others. Dr. Anderson of the Democratic sound-money organization was to speak tonight, but was called away to attend a special meeting of the County Medical Association, of which he is chairman. This evening's meeting, practically open to the public, is to be held at the McKinley Club, and it starts out with an enthusiasm that is bound to tell on the right side before the November election. The membership is rapidly increasing, and will doubtless reach 1,000 in short time.

George S. Patton took the floor, and in spite of protest from J. W. Mitchell, McCaffrey, J. Marion Brooks and T. J. Cuddy, demanded the right to debate the motion of Cooper. Chairman Merritt became visibly irritated, and Ramish came to his rescue with a point of order, that the call of the roll having commenced, no debate was possible.

PANDEMOMIUM BROKE LOOSE.

Messmore, Mitchell and McCaffrey added their voices in support of Ramish and pandemonium broke loose. Patton held his ground, supported by T. O. Taland, admittedly the parliamentarian of the convention. The outcome resulted in the Chairman ruling in favor of Ramish's point of order, and the Patton contingent, resulting in an affirmative vote of 36 to 34. Before the result could be officially announced T. O. Taland challenged the vote of George Arbuckle of Los Angeles, and placed in the hands of the audience a telegraphic proxy signed by the Rockwood attorney, Oscar Roberts and F. Smith. The proxy as filed delegates H. W. Patton as proxy and instructed for Geo. S. Patton. This caused a sensation and cheers from the Patton delegates and the audience. Mean-while Tom McCaffrey called for a roll-call and was seconded by Tom Cuddy, Adolph Ramish, secretary, immediately called for the vote of Monterey county, which was responded to by "Four." There were 10 votes in the affirmative. At this juncture George S. Patton took the floor, and in spite of protest from J. W. Mitchell, McCaffrey, J. Marion Brooks and T. J. Cuddy, demanded the right to debate the motion of Cooper. Chairman Merritt became visibly irritated, and Ramish came to his rescue with a point of order, that the call of the roll having commenced, no debate was possible.

NEW CHURCH EDIFICE.

The idea of erecting a fine church edifice at Miramar has been agitating the minds of local Episcopallians for some time, and now it is time to decide proportions. The Rt. Rev. J. H. Johnson, D.D., bishop of the Episcopal Church of California, is stopping at Miramar, and with the assistance of others, has planned a lawn party at that place, to be given on Saturday, from 6 to 9 o'clock, for the benefit of All Saints' Church. All friends are invited. The proposed new church will be built on the lot on the west side of Miramar, and facing the county road to the southward. The lot selected for church purposes by Mr. Walter M. of the Methodist church will be presided over by Rev. J. E. O'Brien, who has been preaching at both Montecito and Carpinteria. Liberal donations have been made and promised, and the new edifice bids fair to be an imposing structure.

SANTA BARBARA BREVITIES.

Santa Barbara is already feeling the good effects of the advent of the electric street car. Among the excursions which were Santa Barbara for the first time, became a feature, and made permanent locations was Alford L. Prichard, a capitalist of New York City, who had been looking about Southern California for some time, and as he saw Santa Barbara he at once decided on looking about for a place to locate. Yesterday he purchased "The Poplars," a beautiful home near the Cottage Hospital, in Neale's addition, owned by E. W. Hayward. The price paid was \$5000. Mr. Prichard has no hesitancy in saying that he purchased this particular tract solely on account of the electric road to that part of New York City. He will return to New York City, where he has extensive interests, stretch out his business affairs, and returning here, will have a large residence and there will be no expense in maintaining and making other extensive improvements. Mr. Hayward will remain at "The Poplars" for another year.

The Marine Reserves held their first general drill last night at their new parade grounds. Seats improvised within the enclosure were all occupied and there was a line of spectators standing around the outside. The four lights made the premises light as day. There was a full membership attendance, and Capt. Hardy did himself credit in his display of marine aesthetics.

The regular monthly meeting of the Santa Barbara County Horticultural Society was held in Morgan's Grove, Montecito, today. There was the usual breakfast at noon, and the regular order of business was called at 2 p.m. There was a large attendance and the session was well conducted.

Miss Ethel Doulton has commenced building a handsome cottage for herself near Miramar, the plans for which were furnished by a Los Angeles architect. A number of other cottages in that neighborhood are also contemplated.

E. Lang of Hilhurst, P. G., a brother of the late Mrs. Richardson, and A. O. Norton of Boston, son-in-law of the Masonic woman, are registered at the Hotel.

A letter from Gaspar Lopez says that he has already been promoted to Welford & Co.'s transfer agency at Torreon, Mex.

A polo club is about to be organized with headquarters at Plaza Del Mar.

According to the plan, members will proceed to any man who hinted that the rail-road controlled a vote in the greatest Democratic convention on record in the district.

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THE STEAMSHIP LINE

President Asano and His Associates are Here.

Committee Receives and Escorts Them About the City.

The Distinguished Visitors Visit the Chamber of Commerce—Entertained by the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association.

The officials of the Japanese steamship line arrived in the city yesterday afternoon from San Francisco. They were met at Arcadia depot by W. C. Patterson, president of the Chamber of Commerce, and H. W. Frank, president of the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association, who escorted the distinguished foreigners to the Westminster Hotel, where lunch had been prepared.

The party consists of Solchiro Asano,

president of the company and largest stockholder; H. Okawa, a member of the board of directors; S. Tomoko, naval officer; and James R. Morse of Yokohama, and wife of Marion Brooks, and wife of Tomoko, Yone Arai, freight and passenger agent of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad at San Francisco, accompanied the party from that city.

At 3 o'clock the visitors were es-

cited to the chamber of commerce,

where the directors were awaiting their arrival.

After entering their names upon the big register they were taken through the chamber by Superintendent Wiegling who showed them the various exhibits. Mr. Asano was especially interested in the fruit and vegetables on the main floor, and after seeing the map of the county the contour of the coast and the harbor at San Pedro particularly attracted his attention.

From the Chamber of Commerce the visitors were taken to carriages to the oil well region and then through the residence portion of the city along Figueroa street.

In the evening an informal gathering

was held in the rooms of the Mer-

chants' and Manufacturers' Associa-

tion in the Wilcox building. Among

those present was a committee from San Diego, consisting of Philip Morse, president of the Chamber of Commerce; J. C. Fisher, Collector of Port; Charles T. Hind, George H. Ballou and J. E. O'Brien. A committee escorted Asano from the hotel to the room of the association.

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OUR FRIENDS THE ENEMY

BRYAN A BITTER OPPONENT OF SUGAR BOUNTIES.

Many Democrats are recovering from their momentary craze. Merely a Populist side show. Only silver mine owners will benefit.

(Albuquerque Citizen:) William J. Bryan was one of the most extreme opponents in the Fifty-third Congress of the sugar bounties, pronouncing it "unconstitutional, and as bad as a tariff for protection." The Supreme Court differed with Mr. Bryan on the question of constitutionality, and the people may be trusted to disagree with him in the other particular. Mr. Bryan's record as a free-trader is bound to return and plague him before the canvass in many weeks older.

Becoming Sensible.

(Portland Oregonian:) There is part of the world which often gets dast upon the less provocative of the names of those which was swept into Coxey's "army," and all of those to whom the phrase is a fact, are easily infected by the madness of the multitude that characterized the Chicago convention. Time flies, and the only cure we have the day days away is the "tip of the subtending tongue" of the Scincius Velutus, this tribune of the people, will have lost its power for evil. Already the first delicious sense of intoxication has passed, and many of those drunk on the weak wine of fatness are sobering.

A Similar Fate.

(Minneapolis Journal:) Gold is at a premium of 190 per cent. in Colombia, and the working people there on 40 to 60 cents a day have to buy the necessities of life at an increase cost on account of the depreciation of the currency, which is the result of a decrease in silver. If the Bryan policy of redeeming our bonds and currency in silver is carried out, the same or worse state of affairs will exist in this country. There is no escape from the generation of fatness and prosperity.

MERELY A POPULIST SIDE-SHOW. (Philadelphia Record:) The action of the silver convention at St. Louis in suspending proceedings relative to a platform and candidates until it should hear from the committee to hobnob with the Populists fixes its political standing as a mere sideshow to the Populist circus. Nor is it positive betokened that it is jummed in drag with its indorsement of the Chicago ticket, since its action was plainly in accordance with instructions.

FREED SILVER IN THE SADDLE. (Cincinnati Commercial:) Free silver is in the saddle. Populism had captured Democracy. And it is independent, it is roisterous over the minority. It spurns the lessons of history, the teachings of experience. It scoffs at the world, and tramples on precedent. It turns its back on party and repudiates the doctrines of its party founders. It strikes Cleveland with one hand, and smites the Supreme Court with the other.

THE ONE OBJECTION IS SUFFICIENT. (Philadelphia Record:) It does not matter a particle whether William Bryan, the Democratic candidate for president, is for or against silver, and "harbor improvements"; whether he is for or against big navy appropriations, or whether he is for or against sugar bounties. These are all minor matters in this connection. Bryan is a Populist, and champion of the doctrines of depreciated currency and repudiation; and that is quite enough, without befforging the issue with irrelevant questions.

May Be Relied Upon.

(Pasadena News:) The great mass of the people want to know the facts about the money question. They have not time to study and investigate the subject fully. When they shall have had this opportunity, they may be safely relied upon to sit down on flat money, 50-cent dollars, semi-reputation, and anarchistic tendencies generally.

ONLY ONE CLASS WILL BE BENEFITED. (Detroit Journal:) The mine-owners and the bullion speculators get rich out of the immense profits of free coinage, but where will the poor laborer, the mechanic, the savings bank depositor, the holder of small amounts of stocks, bonds and trust funds come in, when they find the purchasing power of their incomes shrunken almost one-half?

ONE KIND OF FREE COINAGE. (New York World:) "Cyclone" Davis, the great Populist leader in Texas, is the only man who has an appetite for "free" silver. The platform which he has prepared says: "We declare that life, liberty and happiness are not secured when the government refuses to coin money for the people, and prosecutes the people as counterfeiters of their coin money for themselves." Why is it that the logical conclusion of the Populist demand is, "Let every man have a mint and issue 'money' when he needs it?"

HIS FREE TRADE POLICY. (San Jose Mercury:) Bryan, the free-trader, would close every coal and iron mine, he would let our lumber come from Canada, our wool from Australia, and the like. He would do the same, else he would insist that all American labor, employed in all such American industries, be paid only at such low rates of wages as are earned by labor engaged in similar occupations abroad.

POLICIES ALREADY REJECTED BY DEMOCRACY. (Manchester, N. H., Union:) There are several things demanded in that Chicago platform that no candidates have ever stood upon before the American people; there are things there that go back of and reverse the constitutional principles of the nation as laid down in the free states, whose wisdom has fully established; there are policies there advocated that have hitherto been offered Democratic conventions and are emphatically rejected.

DON'T WANT INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENT. (Minneapolis Journal:) The trouble with the silver people is that they do not want an international agreement, which does not harmonize the values of the two metals. They want silver to be cheap, and gold, and are, therefore, opposed to any arrangement having a tendency to maintain the parity between them. They are not bimetallists at all, but silver monometallists. Bimetallists talk as a sham as far as they are concerned.

THEIR LOVE OF FUN. (Santa Cruz Sentinel:) When the Populists put Bryan and Watson, old opponents in Congress, on the same ticket, they showed their love of fun, as much as the Irishman did who tied two cats together by their tails and hung them out on a clothesline to dry.

IS NOT DEMONSTRATED. (Chicago Inter Ocean:) We hear it constantly asserted by the Bryan 16-to-1 advocates that the silver dollar has been demonetized, and is not a legal tender. This is untrue. The silver dollar coined by the United States is an unlimited legal tender and has been

since 1873. Not a bank or business house ever refuses the silver dollar in full liquidation of any debt, unless by stipulation in contract the debt is made payable in gold.

Did He Mean It?

(New York Tribune:) Did Mr. Bryan mean what he said when he said that Mr. Sewall was not nominated at St. Louis he wished to have his name withdrawn? If he did mean it how can he hesitate about refusing the nomination thrust upon him? If he did not mean it, what did he mean?

A Fitting Lie.

(New York Tribune:) The so-called Democrats at Chicago resolved that "we denounce arbitrary interference by Federal authorities in local affairs as violation of the Constitution of the United States and a crime against free institutions." In the familiar words of "The Old Guard": "No man ever felt the halter draw With good opinion of the law."

One on the Pops.

(Iowa State Register:) Mr. Bryan is said to be the first candidate running for the Presidency on a platform which contains a pledge that he will not put down rioters in time of peace." Is it not humiliating that the government should be pledged not to maintain order?

Represents Only One-twentieth.

(St. Louis Globe-Democrat:) It is a curious fact that Bryan does not belong to the class that was swept into Coxey's "army," and all of those to whom the phrase is a fact, are easily infected by the madness of the multitude that characterized the Chicago convention. Time flies, and the only cure we have the day days away is the "tip of the subtending tongue" of the Scincius Velutus, this tribune of the people, will have lost its power for evil. Already the first delicious sense of intoxication has passed, and many of those drunk on the weak wine of fatness are sobering.

Smash Them All Together.

(New York Advertiser:) It was hoped that the smashing the greenbacks would receive would make an end of this seventeen-year locust gathering. However, if it failed, success is palliative. This year the work must be done in earnest. Let all "the dangerous" elements range themselves around Bryan, as they are doing, and all the honest ones about McKinley, and have it out in November in one long day's battle. After that we may have a new generation of fatness and prosperity.

ELECTRICITY AS A THIEF-CATCHER.

(New York Mail and Express:) It is unjust to call Bryan a man of one idea. He has two ideas. One is free silver, the other is free trade, and he is likely to them a foolish boy between two crazy steers. They are preparing to give him a lively run for his money.

CHARACTERISTIC ORATORY.

(Philadelphia Press:) We judge that the force of Mr. Bryan's oratory is great that all Silver will be beaten the next election. "My friends, the sun rises in the east, but my friends, it does not set there. No, it sets on the bounding pe-air-les. And that is why we are shouting today."

BRYAN SWALLOWED BOTH.

(Washington Star and Herald:) The question arises: Did the Democrats swallow the Populists or did the Populists swallow the Democrats? Take your choice.

NO "POOR MAN'S" DOLLAR.

(Iowa State Register:) When an orator talks about the "poor man's dollar," he convinces himself of being a friend. The "poor man" ought not to have one dollar more than the rich man another. Because a man is poor is no reason why we should say to him, "accept 50 cents worth of silver for \$1."

DROPPED DEAD IN THE STREET.

(Sudden Demise of H. B. Bartholemew on Fourth Street.)

Henry B. Bartholemew, a native of Pennsylvania, dropped dead on Fourth street near Broadway yesterday morning.

Bartholemew was walking toward Broadway from his hotel, the Clarendon, in company with R. C. Woodward. As they neared the corner, Bartholemew was seized with a hemorrhage of the lungs, and fell to the sidewalk. He was picked up and carried to a physician's office in the Pithit Block, but an examination showed that he was dead.

ONE AUTOMATIC FENCING MASTER.

The Coroner was notified, and the body was removed to Kregel & Bresce's, where an inquest was held yesterday afternoon. A verdict in accordance with the facts was rendered.

Bartholemew was 37 years of age, and an expert accountant. He had an office in the State Building, Astoria, at Montgomery and lived in Philadelphia. He came here a few weeks ago for the health in company with his wife. Mrs. Bartholemew was in San Diego at the time of his death, but came to the city by the first train, and died in the hospital.

He was picked up and carried to a physician's office in the Pithit Block, but an examination showed that he was dead.

WHY HE PREFERS GOLD STANDARD.

(Common Laborer in New York World:) Under free coinage of silver, before the "crime of 1873," a common laborer got \$1.25 a day. Today he gets \$1 a day.

Then a barrel of flour cost eight days' work.

Now I can get a barrel of flour for four and one-half days' work.

Then one and one-fourth bushels of corn cost one day's work.

Now I can get two bushels of corn for one day's work.

Then six pounds of pork cost one day's work.

Now I can get ten pounds of pork for one day's work.

Then ten pounds of sugar cost one day's work.

Now I can get eighteen pounds of sugar for one day's work.

Then a suit of ready-made clothes cost eighteen days' work.

Now I can get a suit of same for four days' work.

Then six yards of calico cost one day's work.

Now I can get sixteen yards of same for one day's work.

Then one yard of cotton sheeting cost one day's work.

Now I can get sixteen yards of same for one day's work.

I prefer the gold standard.

NAPOLEON'S FINAL EFFORT TO BUILD UP HIS ARMY.

(August Century:) What happened in France between the first days of November, 1813, when Napoleon reached St. Cloud, and the close of the year, is so incredible that it seems to us to be the most remarkable event in history. Of 575,000 Frenchmen, strictly excluding Germans and Poles, who had been sent to war during 1813 and 1814, about 300,000 were prisoners or shut up in distant garrisons, and 175,000 were dead, missing, or lost.

Under the orders of the Emperor and the Senate, 326,000 more were called to arms; 160,000 from the classes between 1808 and 1814, whether they had once served or not; 160,000 from the class of 1812 and 176,000 were to be enrolled in the regular national guard, and 140,000 in a home guard, and in a comprehensive sweep of 300,000 from all the classes between 1804 and 1814 inclusive, every possible man was to be drawn. This would seem to mean that every male capable of bearing arms was to be enlisted, contrary to the general impression, population had been and was steadily increasing in spite of all the butcheries of foreign and civil wars, and the country could probably have furnished twice three times the number called out. Less than a third of the 326,000 were even organized, and not more than 80,000 of them fought.

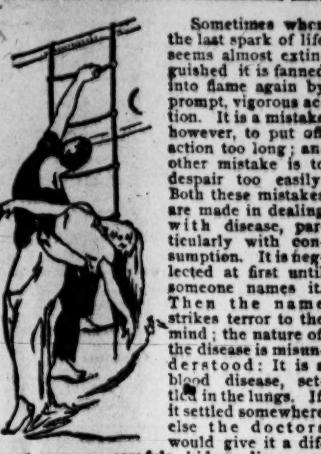
THE LIGHTING OF A LITTLE TOWN.

There is a little town in Eastern Illinois which in matter electrical can give points to many a city of ten times its size. In this town, Danville, which has only 18,000 inhabitants, the light, heat, power, and street-railway services are admirably administered by a single corporation. The resources of power are such that any possible kind of demand is readily met. From this one supply station, arc and incandescent lighting, both alternating and continuous current, motors, and the electric railway are all dealt with. Beyond this is the principal source of power supplied with steam for heating purposes by an elaborate system of 6 and 12-inch street mains. Usually the exhaust is sufficient to meet the

IN ELECTRICITY.

A SCHEME FOR REVIVING EXHAUSTED OIL WELLS.

Electricity as a Thief-catcher—An Ozone Apparatus—An Automatic Fencing Master—The Lighting of a Little Town.



Sometimes when the last spark of life seems almost extinguished it is fanned into flame again by prompt, vigorous action. It is a mistake to act too long, but another mistake is to despair too easily. Both these mistakes are made in dealing with disease, particularly with a supposition. It is neglected at first until someone names it. Then the name sticks to the mind: the name of the disease is misunderstood: it is a blood disease, settled in the lungs. If it is not so named else give it a different name:—scrofula, kidney disease or liver complaint." But the name only tells where it settles. It is really all one disease—liver, blood, and there is only one name:—Good blood.

An abundance of good, rich, red, blood put into the circulation, cures every one of these complaints, consumption as well as the rest—if it hasn't gone too far. On this true physiological principle, probably never before described, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures Consumption and all other blood diseases. It tones up the blood-making organs to produce a fresh supply of healthy, red blood; the carries new nourishment to every part of the body, to any other tissue that is affected. It drives out the poisonous disease germs which clog the skin, liver or kidneys. It is simply a question of purifying and building up; where there is anything left to build on the Golden Medical Discovery will immediately build and renew it. It cures cases which doctors declare "incurable." That word has lost its meaning since Doctor Pierce's wonderful "Discovery."

The plain and hopeful truth about disease is shown in the light of the best evidence the medical profession can furnish. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is the most complete and scientific treatment for Consumption ever invented. It is a volume of 100 pages, illustrated. It also contains letters from many who have been rescued from death by this great blood tonic. If you send a one-cent stamp to cover cost of mailing, send to World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

Wear Eagleson's Fine Shirts.

demands, but in winter it is generally necessary to add a thickness of live steam. This brings the blood into the body, but to do this only lucrative in itself, but valuable in bringing in new customers for electric energy, and arrangements are being made to extend the heating mains in all directions. There is a good demand for any lighting, private customers taking 150 and the principal authorities 115 for street lighting. There are 6000 lamps on the incandescent mains, the area of supply being comprised in a circle of four miles in diameter. Wiring of consumers' premises is done by the company practically free of charge. Coal is certainly cheap, but this is the only advantage attributable to the locality. The success of the installation can be duplicated in many towns of larger size. Its secret is that instead of being merely an electric-lighting only, power business being only lately thought of. Some of the comments, when the Danville installation was described in the English electrical journals are amusing. One, for instance, showed that in England the ways are often used for the greater portion of the twenty-four hours. This is quite an advantage in England, practical for lighting the station and intended for lighting only, power business being only lately thought of. Some of the comments, when the Danville installation was described in the English electrical journals are amusing. One, for instance, showed that in England the ways are often used for the greater portion of the twenty-four hours. This is quite an advantage in England, practical for lighting the station and intended for lighting only, power business being only lately thought of. Some of the comments, when the Danville installation was described in the English electrical journals are amusing. One, for instance, showed that in England the ways are often used for the greater portion of the twenty-four hours. 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BUSINESS.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

OFFICE OF THE TIMES,
Los Angeles, Aug. 5, 1896.

GOOD TIMES AHEAD. In its latest circular the "Montgomery Trust" of New York paints the following brilliant picture of the condition of the money market that is likely to follow the success of the sound-money ticket this fall:

"One thousand million dollars will not measure the money which will come across the Atlantic and into the United States during the period of prosperity which will develop in this republic after our people promise in November to pay back the same grade of money they receive. Such inpouring of gold will give to every man in this country an opportunity to improve his financial condition. It will create a marvelous improvement of American properties, a radical, irresistible readjustment of the value of our securities to a level of those in Europe. It will not be possible for such gigantic improvement to appear up before the world being anticipated on Wall street. Certainly the market will not wait until the day after McKinley's election, and then suddenly jump up \$20 a share. On the contrary, as it discounted the announcement of the gold platform at St. Louis, also it will discount the general establishment of the platform long before the people have recorded the gold vote in November. Several weeks before the Republican National Convention these papers forecasted that the triumph of McKinley would turn out to be the downfall of the silver. Already that realization has come into the public mind. We stated upon the assembling of the Democratic National Convention: 'For Sumter will be fired upon again this week at Chicago, but, when the armes form, the best men of the South will be fighting for their country.' We now record the prediction that the better South will stampede toward gold, and that gold Democrats and gold Republicans will record a larger vote in favor of the standard of civilization than was ever concentrated before in this country upon any one issue."

COMMERCIAL.

DRIED LIMA BEANS. The Lima bean is one of the most important products of Southern California, especially in the counties of Ventura and Santa Barbara. The American Cultivator gives the following information regarding a new opening for the use of lima beans in a dry state:

"Few of those who like the succulent green lima beans know that they are, if not equally good, at least superior to common dried beans when dried for winter use. We have a number of growing limas to put up those that we could not use green, and the winter supply was usually exhausted before spring. We think a profitable market for lima beans in their dried state can be found in most cities or villages if we can tell them city friends how good they are. Lima beans have even when dried, much of the rich, nutty taste that makes them popular when eaten green. There is another reason also for saving the last beans left at the end of the season for use in winter. The lime often used for seed, with the result of making the lima bean crop each year a little later so that in some places very few would be fit for use until frost came and nipped the vines. The first fruits of anything in which earliness is important should always be used for seed."

CANNED GOODS. There is a great difference in the quality of canned goods, and it is a difficult thing for consumers to find out just what sort of an article they are consuming. The State of Kentucky now has a law passed by the last legislature which provides:

"That it shall hereafter be unlawful in this State for any packer or dealer in preserved or canned fruits and vegetables or other articles of food to offer such articles for sale after July 1, 1896, without the receipt of goods brought from foreign countries un-packed prior to the passage of this act, unless such articles bear a mark to indicate the grade or quality, together with the name and address of such firm, person or corporation that pack the same or dealer who sells the same."

It is also provided in this law:

"That all soiled goods or goods put up from products dried before canning, shall be plainly marked by adhesive labels with the words 'Soaked' in letters not less in size than two-line type; and all cans, jugs or other packages containing maple syrup or molasses shall be plainly marked by an adhesive label having on its face the name and address of the packer or corporation who makes or prepares same, together with the name and quality of the goods in letters of the size provided in this section."

The penalties provided for the violation of the provisions of the law are as follows:

"Any person, firm or corporation who shall falsely stamp or label such cans or jars containing preserved fruit or food of any kind, or knowingly permit such false stamping or labeling, and any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and punished with a fine not less than \$50 in the case of the vendors, and in the case of manufacturers and those falsely or fraudulently stamping or labeling cans or jars, a fine of not less than \$100, and it shall be the duty of any board of health to prosecute offenders in the ordinary course of law."

It would be a good idea if this law or something of the same character, should be adopted in other States, besides Kentucky. Such a law not only protects consumers against dangerous adulteration, but also protects the honest packer, who often finds himself unable to compete with packers whose consciences are elastic.

GENERAL BUSINESS TOPICS.

CONSUMPTION OF PAPER. More than nine-tenths of the paper manufactured in the United States is consumed in the shape of newspaper and wrapping paper. Both of these varieties of paper are very short-lived after once being used. They are soon sent to the ash barrel, or serve for kindling fire. The people retain the daily paper, after the day is over, in which it is issued. Hence it is readily seen that the 800,000,000 feet of spruce lumber which enters into the production of white paper and wrapping paper, its life under new conditions is limited to a few days at most, while the spruce lumber which enters into the construction of dwellings, warehouses and business structures, often subserves its purpose for a century or more. The enormous draught upon the forests for the purposes of wood pulp and paper is caused by the short duration of life in pulp and paper products. Once used it passes out of usefulness immediately. With the present low price of paper it does not pay to gather old papers, as was the custom in past generations. And yet spruce wood is by far the cheapest raw material in the production of pulp and paper ever yet discovered and utilized. It is not likely that anything can be found in the line of fibre-producing material to compete with spruce wood, or possibly with the hard woods of our forests.

BANKRUPT RAILROADS. The record of railroad receiverships for the first six months of 1896 is, on the face of the figures, a disappointing one.

The Railway Age, which, in its last issue, presents a tabulation of the statistics on the subject points out that between January 1 and June 30 eighteen roads either confessed or were forced into bankruptcy, and that their aggregate assets, minus their bonded debt, was \$30,000,000, and their bonded debt was \$30,000,000, and their aggregate stocks \$359,293,000, or a total nominal capital of \$190,361,000. This compares unfavorably with the first half of 1895, when the record of universal types included eleven roads only, with 7025 miles and over \$355,000,000 stock and bonds, though even this figure, when the dissecting is done, shows that there were seventy-four receiverships of small corporations, representing no less than 29,000 miles of roads and over \$1,781,000,000 in indebtedness and stock.

LOCAL PRODUCE MARKET.

Wholesale Quotations Revised Daily.

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 5, 1896. No changes of note were recorded today. Fruit houses off well, and there is some movement of butter.

The following quotations are for several grades of the products mentioned. For example, it is to be noted, what butter grade is the highest quoted of decidedly inferior quality the seller will probably have to accept less than the lowest published quotation.

Hams—Per lb., Rex 12½; Eagle, 11; picnic 10½; boneless, 10½; selected rolled Rox, 13½; smoked, 11½.

Pork—Per half-hb., 50 lbs., 10½; Rex-Pure Leaf, tierces, 5½; kettle rendered, 5½; veal, lard compound, 5½; Roxolene, 5¼; White Label, tierces, 4½; Flouri.

Flour—Los Angeles, XXXX flour, 3.30 per barrel; extra Capital Mills, roller process, 3.15; Eastern, 4.35; 4.50; Washington, 3.75.

Hay and Grain.

Wheat—1,109.10; Oats—1,109.12.

Corn—Small, 15; imported, 75.

Cracked—White, 50; yellow, 50; cracked, 50; white, 50.

Pickled Pork—Per half-hb., 50 lbs., 10½; Rex-Pure Leaf, tierces, 5½; kettle rendered, 5½; veal, lard compound, 5½; Roxolene, 5¼; White Label, tierces, 4½; Flouri.

Flour—Los Angeles, XXXX flour, 3.30 per barrel; extra Capital Mills, roller process, 3.15; Eastern, 4.35; 4.50; Washington, 3.75.

Dried Fruits.

Apples—Evaporated, 6½¢.

Peaches—Per lb., 40¢.

Raisins—Per lb., 15¢; 25¢.

Dates—Per lb., 5½¢.

Eggs—California, ranch, 18; others, 14½; eastern, 16½.

Cheese.

Cheese—Southern California, large, 1½; Young America, 12; hand, 13; eastern, 12; ears and twine, 15½; brick creams, 13½; 15½; northern, 17½; fair northern, 16½; Hamburg, 18½; American Swiss, 16½; imported Swiss, 24.

Hides and Wool.

Hides—Sound, 10½; kip, sound, 9; calf, sound, 16; culs, one-third less; bulls, 5.

Wool—2½¢.

Linen Products.

Braids—Lady, Washington, 1.45; 1.55; navy, 1.70; 1.80; pinks, 1.35; 1.40; Limas, 2.75; 3.00; black-eyed, 2.00; pens, 1.50.

Green Fruits.

Oranges—Valencias and Mediterranean sweets, 3.00; 3.50; choice seedlings, 2.00.

Lemons—Per box, cured, Eureka, and Los Angeles, 1.50; fancy, 1.75.

Peaches—Hartford, 75¢; 1.00.

Raspberries—Per crate, 1.00.

Watermelons—50¢; 2.00.

Cantaloupes—25¢.

Grapes—Black, 1.00; white, 90.

Vegetables.

Squash—40.

Corn—Sack, 50.

Beets—Per 100 lbs., 85.

Chiles—Dry, per string, 80; Mexican, per lb., 15; green, 3½.

Garlic—5.

Onions—Local, 70; white, 70; yellow, 80.

Parsnips—Per 100 lbs., 1.00.

Potatoes—Per 100 lbs., local, 50¢; per sack; pink eye, 60¢; red, 70¢; 80¢; new, 80¢; old, 90¢.

Turnips—Per sacks, 85.

Tomatoes—55.

Radishes—55.

Spinach—50.

Rhubarb—1.15.

Cucumbers—Per box, 35.

Egg plant—30.

Milkshakes.

Bran—Per ton, local, 17.00; 17.50; northern, 17.00; 18.00.

Shorts—Per ton, 19.00.

Rolled Oats—Per ton, 15.00.

Oats—Per bbl., 4.50; 4.75.

Fresh Meats.

Butchers' prices for wholesale carcasses:

Birds—Prime, 1.00; 1.05.

Veal—Prime, 1.00; 1.05.

Lamb—Per cwt., 1.00; 1.05.

Sheep—Per cwt., 1.05; 1.15.

Poultry.

Hens—3.50; 4.15; young roosters, 3.25; old roosters, 3.50; broilers, 1.75; 2.25; ducks, 3.00.

Bacon—3.50; 4.00; turkeys, 1.00; 1.25.

Dressed Hogs—5½.

Liver Stock.

Hogs—Per cwt., 3.50; 4.00; pigs, 1.00; 1.25.

Beef—Cattle, 2.00; 2.25.

Lamb—Per cwt., 1.00; 1.05.

Sheep—Per cwt., 1.05; 1.15.

Ground.

Meat—Per cwt., 1.00; 1.05.

General.

Shoes—Money.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

NOW YORK, Aug. 5.—Today's stock market, with the exception of three properties, was a holiday affair. There was absolutely no reflection of the Chicago disturbance, and as a result the market was not disturbed by the sprinkling of board-room scalpers not attending the exchange. This contingent appeared to disposed to play for a moderate rally, but the general market was too strong to admit of such a movement, and the market closed with a slight loss.

The market was steady throughout the afternoon, the closing being steady at trivial changes. Despite the general activity, the market was considerably lower. The sales were \$3,263,000. Government bonds were weak and slower on dealing of \$15,000.

London Financial Market.

NOW YORK, Aug. 5.—The English Fruit Company sold today 1,000 bushels, 1.15; 1.75 per box; Souvenir de Congress, 1.40 per box; Plums—Satsuma, 1.10; 1.25 per box; half crates; James, 1.00; 1.25 per box; Kelsey, 1.30; 1.50 per box; Columbia, 1.00 per half crate; Washington, 1.10 per half crate.

New York Money.

NOW YORK, Aug. 5.—Money on call may at 1½%; 2½% per cent.; last loan, 2; close,

2½%; 3½% per cent.; prime merchantable paper, 6½%; 7½% per cent.; sterling exchange closed steady with actual business in banks and brokers, 1½%; 2½%; 3½%; 4½%; 5½%; 6½%; 7½%; 8½%; 9½%; 10½%; 11½%; 12½%; 13½%; 14½%; 15½%; 16½%; 17½%; 18½%; 19½%; 20½%; 21½%; 22½%; 23½%; 24½%; 25½%; 26½%; 27½%; 28½%; 29½%; 30½%; 31½%; 32½%; 33½%; 34½%; 35½%; 36½%; 37½%; 38½%; 39½%; 40½%; 41½%; 42½%; 43½%; 44½%; 45½%; 46½%; 47½%; 48½%; 49½%; 50½%; 51½%; 52½%; 53½%; 54½%; 55½%; 56½%; 57½%; 58½%; 59½%; 60½%; 61½%; 62½%; 63½%; 64½%; 65½%; 66½%; 67½%; 68½%; 69½%; 70½%; 71½%; 72½%; 73½%; 74½%; 75½%; 76½%; 77½%; 78½%; 79½%; 80½%; 81½%; 82½%; 83½%; 84½%; 85½%; 86½%; 87½%; 88½%; 89½%; 90½%; 91½%; 92½%; 93½%; 94½%; 95½%; 96½%; 97½%; 98½%; 99½%; 100½%; 101½%; 102½%; 103½%; 104½%; 105½%; 106½%; 107½%; 108½%; 109½%; 110½%; 111½%; 112½%; 113½%; 114½%; 115½%; 116½%; 117½%; 118½%; 119½%; 120½%; 121½%; 122½%; 123½%; 124½%; 125½%; 126½%; 127½%; 128½%; 129½%; 130½%; 131½%; 132½%; 133½%; 134½%; 135½%; 136½%; 137½%; 138½%; 139½%; 140½%; 141½%; 142½%; 143½%; 144½%; 145½%; 146½%; 147½%; 148½%; 149½%; 150½%; 151½%; 152½%; 153½%; 154½%; 155½%; 156½%; 157½%; 158½%; 159½%; 160½%; 161½%; 162½%; 163½%; 164½%; 165



PASADENA.

WIDENING OF FAIR OAKS AVENUE STILL FURTHER DELAYED.

The City Sued—A Pretty Wedding at the Episcopal Church—McKinley Club Meeting—Large Increase in Membership—Notes.

PASADENA, Aug. 5.—(Regular Correspondence.) After a week's discussion of the probability of the action of the Council in securing the abandonment of the bridge site on Fair Oaks avenue and the widening of the street at the point where the curve of the electric road makes it dangerous for passengers, the preliminaries for that action were accomplished, and now it is reported that Walter Raymond proposes to fight the abandonment proceedings and to resort to legal measures to preserve what he considers his rights in the premises. He maintains that the Council had not the right to vacate the avenue southward across the cut, as that renders the extension of Fair Oaks avenue to the southward through his property practically impossible. The abandonment has been made with the concurrence of the three railroad companies in the granting of a concession to the city of the strip of land necessary for the bridge, the condition being that nothing would interfere in the project to conserve to public safety at the place mentioned and that the delays were at an end, but Mr. Raymond's action will probably defer that wished-for consummation.

HAVE SUED THE CITY.

At the last meeting of the City Council in the month of July the City Attorney gave to that body an opinion that the city had the right to institute condemnation proceedings against the property owners on Hinsdale avenue to pay an assessment on a certain strip of land which Samuel Palmeter and others claim was once dedicated to the city for a public street, but was so used for six years and has never been taken by any process of law, but should be taken by a writ of review.

A. D. Hall and wife returned today from two months' visit to Matilija, and are domiciled in their home on Benefit Court.

Dr. Ward B. Rowland, County Veterinarian, is suffering from a broken rib, having been kicked by a horse a few days ago.

The Universalist Church will be closed during the month of August, as usual, to allow of the customary vacation of the pastor.

Prof. Charles Hodgin, Superintendent of Schools at Albuquerque, N. M., is the guest of C. C. Reynolds and family.

Dr. Ward B. Rowland, County Veterinarian, is suffering from a broken rib, having been kicked by a horse a few days ago.

A. D. Hall and wife returned today from two months' visit to Matilija, and are domiciled in their home on Benefit Court.

Miss E. V. Brown will leave Pasadena on Friday for an extended visit to friends in the southern part of the State.

Rev. N. H. G. Fife left Pasadena today for Portland, Or., where he will spend a portion of his vacation.

W. P. Webb and family of East Colorado street left today for a six weeks' visit to Long Beach.

Robert Strong and family left Pasadena today for a visit of several weeks at Wilson's.

Mrs. D. S. Bassett and daughter returned this evening from an extended visit to Long Beach.

Misses Lydia and Emma Rose are spending a week at Long Beach.

residence of the bride's parents, No. 350 North Raymond avenue.

The registration of voters in Pasadena now shows 2166, with a brisker business being done in the various offices of record than for some time. It is supposed that there are at least two or three hundred voters still unregistered.

Henry Eds has exchanged his house and lot on South Pasadena avenue for five acres of improved land on North Lincoln avenue, of which A. K. Nash was owner, W. G. Benedict & Son effecting the transfer.

By the presentation of the coupon to be found on the last page of The Times, and 25 cents in money, Byron Andrus' "List of McKinley and Hobart" may be obtained at the Pasadena office of The Times, No. 47, East Colorado street.

Miss Schieck of Seaward, Neb., who has been the guest of Mrs. Wesley Bunnell for some time past, went over to Catalina today, accompanied by Mrs. Parker.

John Barnes and wife of California street, who have spent two exceedingly pleasant weeks at Catalina, returned today to their home.

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Short prices on shirt waist for people of a little short of flesh, at Bon Accord.

MOUNT LOWE.

ECHO MOUNTAIN, Aug. 5.—(Regular Correspondence.) These days of midsummer are very enjoyable on Mt. Lowe. The refreshing breezes which come to us from the ocean at this height are laden with the pure ozone of the sea, and the aromatic and pungent odors from the flowers and fruits of the valleys and mountains, giving a tonic to the visitor in the most delicate.

The Echo Mountain Alpine Tavern and Echo Mountain House continue to grow, all coming here being active agents to induce their friends to do likewise.

E. Bicknell, the representative of a number of manufacturers, has been here to inspect the new hotel, and assumed an ownership of the land and transferred it by deed. A vigorous protest to the assemblage was filed by the interested property-owners, who asserted that the city should care for its own affairs, and the persons holding the disputed strip of land should be held responsible in a civil suit, by the purchaser thereof, and they should not be assessed to pay for the land for widening the street at that point when they had already donated the land and their houses, and accepted the contested property as 135 feet long and 25 feet wide, and Dr. Rosenberg was assessed to the tune of \$12 as his portion of the expenses, and he today filed suit in Judge York's court, through his attorney, Mr. T. C. Nichols, to compel the City Council to vacate that order of condemnation and confirmation of the report of the Street Commissioners, and the Trustees are cited to appear Tuesday, August 11, to show cause why a writ of review should not be granted.

TERWILLIGER-WAITE.

David Terwilliger, formerly of Portland, Ore., for the past year a resident of Pasadena, and his wife Leah Waite of the same city, were married this afternoon at the Episcopalian Church, Rev. Wyllis Hall officiating. The pretty bride was gowned in white French mill, and was attended by Miss Leah Terwilliger, the sister of the groom, and Mrs. Marvin, her best man, and a few friends and relatives witnessed the ceremony. The newly-married pair were driven directly to their new home on North Los Robles avenue and this evening gave an informal reception to their friends and relatives.

ENTHUSIASTIC MCKINLEY MEETING.

The meeting of the McKinley Club in the Recorder's court Tuesday evening showed that the membership of the organization has grown from 111 to 400 in the last few days, and on the roll are the names of men who have been life-long Democrats, but who have cast their fortunes with the party that stands for patriotism, protection and prosperity. President Lockett was in the chair, and after the business had been transacted, the club listened to some singing by the Hilltop Hill Chorus of Philadelphia, a gentleman who was spending the summer here, and by G. A. Gibbs of Pasadena. Mr. Hill spoke of the beet-sugar industry in this State, and urged his leaders to guard the interests of the beet men upon which this State depends, by voting for an American citizen who was in harmony with the principles of American institutions, and pledged to the protection of the working man. He defined the debtor and creditor classes, and in how both would suffer should free coinage be adopted. Mr. Gibbs made a vigorous ten-minute speech, in which he stated the issues of the campaign to be sound money against wildism, and the interests of all classes bound up in the people's candidate. The president of the laborers against the entire world was also urged, and Mr. Gibbs was frequently interrupted during the course of his remarks by hearty applause.

PASADENA BREVITIES.

Mrs. Parshall, who was so severely burned a short time ago in Tropico, by an explosion of chemicals which her husband had been carrying over for the covering of the blackboards in the Pasadena schools, was in the city to-day. She is recovering from her injuries, and her husband is also on the road to recovery, but the shock and suffering have proven too much for his mental health, and it is feared that he will become deranged.

Henry Newby resigned his position as secretary of the Pickwick Club at the meeting of the organization Tuesday evening, and Herbert Holt was elected to fill the vacancy. Mr. Newby's resignation was due to a pressure of business which renders him unable to perform the duties of secretary of the club.

The violators of the liquor ordinance who have not yet made their piles, will be brought before Recorder Rosister Thursday morning at 9 o'clock. It is reported that at least two of the men arrested will probably not be able to pay a fine and will join those who have already been convicted and are now in jail.

There will be a meeting of the Young Men's Republican Club at the Recorder's courtroom Thursday evening at 8:30, from the ocean fronting the bluff. Monthly concerts afternoon and evening for the bandstand on the bluff. Take Southern Pacific sixteen week-day trains; last train returning leaves Santa Monica 10 p.m. Round trip, 50 cents.

POLITICAL NOTICE.
For Congress: H. G. Wilshire, Independent Gold Candidate.

ELEGANT rooms, daily, weekly, monthly; cheap. Hoffman House, North Main street.

ORANGE COUNTY.

THIRD DAY OF THE ASSEMBLY AT NEWPORT BEACH.

Interest Still Keeping Up in the Wong Hing Murder Trial—Santa Ana and Garden Grove Republicans to Organize McKinley Clubs—News Notes.

SANTA ANA, Aug. 5.—(Regular Correspondence.) Patriotism had its day at Newport Beach yesterday and it brought out a large attendance. The excursion trains were heavily loaded, and many went by private conveyance. In the morning the crowd busied themselves about the surf, the bathing being excellent, and many of the old vets sported about much as though they had forged the gray hairs and scars that came with passing of time.

The program opened at 1:30 o'clock with music by the Drum Corps, after which the audience was led in prayer by Rev. M. M. Kilpatrick. The old song "Marching Through Georgia" was then sung by the comrades, led by Miss Minnie Smith, who sang the verses.

Rev. Shallenberger was to have delivered an address on "Patriotism," but was unable to be present, so his place was taken by Rev. Alexander Parker of Orange, who spoke for twenty minutes.

Miss Esther Towner then recited James Whitcomb Riley's poem about the "Gobieous That Git Ye If Ye Don't Watch Out." Her rendition of the Hoosier dialect was very pleasing.

Comrade Scott of Gordon Grange Post was scheduled for a patriotic address, but he failed to appear.

The bill for \$1.75 for boarding Los Angeles officers who worked up evidence against Mrs. Platt, then ordered paid, it amounting to \$1533.80, as amended.

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The Supervisors have compromised

horses went at a terrible gait narrowly missing a score or so lighter rigs. Turning, the team continued its fast pace till finally it was stopped by colliding with a tree on the South Side. One of the horses was badly lacerated. Nobody was hurt.

SANTA MONICA BREVITIES.

A. Root of San Francisco is staying at the Arcadia.

W. V. Wilson, late of the Rowell Hotel of Riverside, is clerk at the Jackson Hotel.

F. Flanders, a San Bernardino capitalist, was at the beach today.

F. E. Coulter of Sacramento, Grand Lodge lecturer for the Good Templars, visited Santa Monica Lodge, No. 292, Tuesday evening and installed officers.

He also made an address.

Prof. J. H. Tamm of Portland,

Ore., gave illustrated lectures on Hawaii at the Methodist Church, Monday and Tuesday evenings. He will give another lecture this evening.

Mrs. M. H. Kimball has recovered from her injuries received while bathing a few days ago, so as to be able to sit up.

The County Lodge of Good Templars will convene here August 27. On the evening of that day there will be a meeting open for the public at which there will be a contest of essays and oratory between the several lodges.

The most exciting and clever game of baseball ever witnessed in this section was played here last Saturday between the home Stars and the Pasadena club—all youths under eighteen. The teams in the first half of the game tallied six each. The attempt to end the game with an extra inning added four tallies to each score. From the tenth to the fifteenth neither side was able to add a run to the list, and there was no pitcher of value on either side outside a professional team. In the fifteenth the Azusa boys made two runs, and when the visitors finally got the bases full, with one man out, by a splendid double play they were retired, leaving the score at 12 to 12 in favor of Azusa.

The bill of Justice Tallant for \$51.85, cut last month to \$15.85, was again rejected.

Bids were received for printing the

Garden Register, as follows: Riverside Press, 12½ cents per name; Hemet Refex, 11½ cents; Corona Courier, 12½ cents; Elsinore Press, 12½ cents; Hemet News, 15 cents.

The bill of Recorder E. H. Grullw for recording mining claims since 1893 for \$22.50.

The bill for the expenses of removing the County Hospital to San Jacinto, amounting to \$107, was passed.

Veterinary Inspector Button reported the killing of a horse afflicted with glanders at Moreno and one of Beaumont.

RIVERSIDE BREVITIES.

Supervisors of an association to protect woodland, which are being wantonly slaughtered in the mountains by people who do not eat them.

L. J. Maddox Democratic nominee

for Congress, is inspecting the crooks in his rail fence today. He will speak in the Stewart building Saturday evening.

D. A. Corrill, agent for the city, has contracted with three four users of electric power to take from the city circuit.

A proposal by the California Electrical Company to supply ten-light electric meters for \$12.70 and 100-light meters for \$22.44, has been accepted by the City Trustees.

The City Trustees will meet next Monday for a board of equalization.

REDLANDS.

Judge Hubbard Gives a Magnificent Speech on Republicanism.

REDLANDS, Aug. 5.—(Regular Correspondence.) The Academy of Music was crowded Tuesday evening by an audience embracing people of all political faiths, while Judge O. Z. Hubbard gave one of his masterly speeches in behalf of the Republican party. Taking as a text, Bryan's famous declaration regarding the crown of thorns. Judge Hubbard proceeded in a forceful way to demonstrate that the only crown of thorns worn by the laboring man was that of poverty and want, and that the Trustee should do nothing without the matter first coming before the board, but that the company had taken up the old crossing of the Santa Fe at the E-street depot and laid heavy rails on both sides for several years. He urged the attention of the Trustees to the damage which would be done to the property on the avenue if the company should run regular trains over it.

Trustee Lawson said that he did not believe in the company's promise to remove the tracks.

Despite the printed announcement that politics were not to be discussed, the sound-money cause and the silver cause had each its respective following and much discussion of the party leaders was heard.

SAN BERNARDINO BREVITIES.

The Supervisors are investigating the method by which Z. Campbell was sent from the desert. He was injured and was without money. There appeared no way of getting him to the city, so he was arrested as a vagrant and sent to jail, where it was evident that he should go to the hospital, as he had taken up the old crossing of the Santa Fe at the E-street depot and laid heavy rails on both sides for several years. He urged the attention of the Trustees to the damage which would be done to the property on the avenue if the company should run regular trains over it.

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ADVERTISING AND FARMING.
(Hartford Post) A farmer has first
look for a rich and fertile field—so
has he done. The land must be
cultivated and the seed planted—so
must advertising be planted.

The farmer must take care of his
crop, keep the weeds down, keep the
ground properly fertilized and irrigated
and the advertiser must perform cor-
responding offices for his adver-
tising.

If he plants an ad in a poor paper,
where the soil is not good, he cannot
expect to get much of a crop of re-
turns. If he plants it in a good paper
and allows it to run to seed, he cannot
expect very much, although he will
get some crop.

If the farmer and the advertiser will
both select good soil, put good seed into
it, and take care of the sprouts, the
farmer is sure to be satisfactory in
both cases.

The Good Samaritan Home for home-
less men, No. 759 Upper Main street,
will be formally opened Friday, August
7. Services at 10 a.m. and 2:30 and 7:30
p.m.; many city pastors to take part.
All friends of the work cordially invited.
H. J. Pierson and wife of New-
ark, N. Y., in charge.

The Times is prepared to furnish,
for the convenience of those who de-
sire to preserve the lithograph picture
of the signing of the Declaration of In-
dependence, which was published in
our readers with the issue of July 4.

Pocketbooks, shopping and chateaine
bags, toilet cases, No. 423 South Spring.
Special—Fine cabinet photos reduced
to \$ per doz. "Sunbeam," 236 S. Main.

For lunch, berries, ice cream, cake
and coffee, 25 cents, Hollenbeck Cafe.
Crittenden meetings at Penel Hall
August 16 to 30.

There are undelivered telegrams at
the Western Union telegraph office for
Capt. C. F. Collyer and W. C. Greene.

It is reported that O. T. Johnson and
his brother, the latter of Galesburg,
Ill., will soon erect a large department
store on the old hotel building at the
corner of Main and Tenth streets.
There will be two stories in height
and will be on the order of Macy's,
New York, and the Bon Marché of
Paris.

Co. C of the Seventh Regiment will
go into camp at Redondo today, leaving
at 9:30 a.m. The Redondo Transportation
Company will provide free transportation
for the men and their camping outfit.
It is proposed to have games and
athletic contests every day and a regular
programme will be made up of
baseball games, boat races, swimming
matches, etc. Several dances will also be
given. The men carry on business, and the
accident is a great shock to his friends.

The following special dispatch was
received from the San Diego corre-
spondent this morning:

SAN DIEGO, Aug. 5.—Shortly before
10 o'clock tonight Detective George
Inslay of Los Angeles, while in his
buggy at a stable near the Albermarle
Hotel, was taking a 44-calibre revolver
from under the seat when he was
suddenly discovered. The ball entered
his body between the nipple and collar
bone, and ranged either directly
through the body, or around to the near
backbone, where it was extracted by
Dr. P. C. Remondino. Mr. Inslay suf-
fered much from the shock; never falls; try
it. All druggists guarantee it, or Smith Bros.,
Paso Robles.

Mr. Inslay is in Santa Monica, and a
messenger was immediately sent to deliver
the message to her.

A few minutes after the messenger was
sent, he was seen to J. Scott
Oliver, secretary of the Inslay Detective
Agency, and Mr. Inslay's confidential
man. By the time he received the in-
formation the San Diego telegraph
offices were closed and all trains had
gone, so nothing could be done until
this morning. The bullet was extracted
by Dr. E. Wirsching, Chief Ranger.
O. H. Nunally, recording secretary.

DEATH RECORD.

Independent Order of Foresters.

Members of Court Los Angeles, No. 426 are
noted as follows:

Smith—A. C., 1010 Main Street, August
7. Services at 1 p.m. sharp, from courtroom
new Turnerville Hall, No. 327 S. Main street.
By order of R. E. Wirsching, Chief Ranger.
O. H. Nunally, recording secretary.

FOR A DAY TIME

Go to San Diego and Coronado Beach Friday
Saturday. Just the place to spend your
vacation. Summer rates of \$1.00.

Trains leave Santa Fe La Grande Station at 9:05
a.m. and 2 p.m. Round trip, \$3.

Blue Flame Oil Stove.

Formerly handled by F. E. Brown, now on
sale and in operation at Thomas Bros., sole
agents, 229 S. Spring street.

WATCHES cleaned, 75¢; main-spring, 50¢;
crystals, 10¢. Paxton, No. 214 South Broadway.

SMITH'S Dandruff Pomade cures dandruff,
falling hair and itching scalp; never fails; try
it. All druggists guarantee it, or Smith Bros.,
Paso Robles.

The King of Pills is Beecham's—BEECHAM'S

A SLANDER
AGAINST
LOS
ANGELES
REFUTED.

READ
WEDNESDAY'S
EXAMINER.

THE BLUFF DID NOT GO.

A Newspaper Reporter's Experience
in the City Jail.

Lester Osborne of the Evening Express
was arrested at 7 o'clock last
evening by Officer Robbins on a charge
of being drunk. Osborne was in police
headquarters when Officer Robbins
brought in a drunken man in the patrol
wagon, who had been arrested by Officer Neighbors.

The man had quite a sum of money
in his pocket, and Osborne asked Rob-
bins why he could not have taken the
man home instead of locking him up.
Robbins replied that the man had been
drunk and was a nuisance. Osborne
made some other remark, and then began to abuse the officer.

Robbins walked out of the station and was
followed by Osborne, who attempted to
talk to him, but Robbins told him
he did not want to talk to him; that he
was drunk, and went across the street
to mail a letter. Osborne followed him,
and it is said, commended him to the
officer again. Robbins took him
by the shoulder and asked him to walk
over to the station, but Osborne refused
and it is thought that he may recover.

At a late hour tonight the detective
is conscious, and resting comfortably.
It is thought that he may recover.

ORANGE GROWERS MEET.

They Discuss Plans for the Coming
Season.

A meeting of the directors of the
Southern California Fruit Exchange,
to which delegates had been invited from
the various fruit associations and ex-
changes, was held yesterday afternoon
at the Chamber of Commerce. About
one hundred were present. A. H. Clegg
as chairman and A. H. Clegg
as secretary. The meeting was a
representative one and the session was
largely devoted to a discussion of the
best methods of shipping and han-
dling next year's business. In the main
the plan pursued in the past season
will be followed though some important
improvements will be made. The
various exchanges will be asked to
ratify the action of their delegates.

The Department of Pomology in
Washington writes that the greater
part of the specimens of particular
and general interest sent by the Chamber of Com-
merce were received in fine condition.
More samples are requested, especially
the new varieties of plums and peaches
that are coming into bearing.

A donation of Eureka lemons from
the San Joaquin Valley was recently
received by the Chamber of Commerce.
S. G. Spear of Tropico contributed some
sweet Sultana grapes in clusters. A sunflower twelve inches in diameter
was sent by F. R. Slaughter of University.
C. E. Wills of this city sent in some
foliage decorations for the chamber.

The heavy pole entered the horse's
breast and a stream of blood as thick as
a man's wrist gushed from the horse.
A great crowd assembled and a number
of people tried to staunch the flow of
blood, but to no purpose, and the animal
bled to death in less than five minutes.

WOUND PROVED FATAL.

RUNAWAY Horse Impaled on a
Wagon Pole.

A large gray horse attached to an ex-
press wagon dashed down Los Angeles
street yesterday morning. When the
runaway reached a point opposite the
Mathews Implement Company at No.
129 S. South Los Angeles street, it veered
to the other side of the street and dashed
onto the side of a heavy farm wagon
which was standing in front of the im-
plement store.

The heavy pole entered the horse's
breast and a stream of blood as thick as
a man's wrist gushed from the horse.
A great crowd assembled and a number
of people tried to staunch the flow of
blood, but to no purpose, and the animal
bled to death in less than five minutes.

Marsh was driving along the road
near his home last Sunday in a cart. He
had a loaded double-barrel shotgun in
the bottom of the cart, which in some
manner was discharged. Both loads
struck him in the left shoulder. Marsh
was conveyed to his home and a physician
was called, but he died yesterday
afternoon.

The body was brought to this city by
Underwood Garret last night and an
inquest will be held this morning.

Marsh was 37 years of age and married.
He was a member of the Fore-
sters and the body will attend the
funeral this afternoon.

SATURDAY TRAINS TO REDONDO BEACH
On the Santa Fe leave at 9 a.m., 10 a.m., 1:30
p.m., 2 p.m., 5:30 p.m.; last train returning
leaves the beach at 9 p.m. Round trip, 50
cents.

COUPON.
When accompanied by \$2.00
THIS COUPON entitles the sender to one
copy of the LIFE OF McKinley
and HOMER, by Byron Andrews; a work
of nearly 400 pages, handsomely illus-
trated. Address

THE TIMES,
Los Angeles, Cal.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

DETECTIVE INSLEY SHOT.

WOUNDED BY THE ACCIDENTAL
DISCHARGE OF HIS REVOLVER.

Accident Occurred at San Diego Last
Night—Insley Was Taking the
Weapon from Under His Buggy—
seat When it Discharged.

Word was received in this city at 10
o'clock last night that George Insley,
the well-known Los Angeles detective,
had been accidentally shot at San Diego.

The news came in the shape of a telegram,
which read as follows: "F. Insley detected
himself shot about 9 o'clock
tonight in the chest. He is not dead,
but is dangerously wounded. Come on
first train. He is at the Albermarle Hotel."

The telegram was signed by F. C.
Kingsley, special agent for the Santa Fe
Railroad at San Diego, one of the dis-
patchers who took the message to police
headquarters, where some doubt arose
as to whether it was George Insley who
had been shot, or one of his brothers, since
the name given in the message was "F. Insley."
In order to ascertain positively a
message was sent to King in San Diego
and the reply was that it was George
Insley, but no further partic-
ulars were given.

Mrs. Insley is in Santa Monica, and a
messenger was immediately sent to deliver
the message to her.

A few minutes after the messenger was
sent, he was seen to J. Scott
Oliver, secretary of the Inslay Detective
Agency, and Mr. Inslay's confidential
man.

By the time he received the in-
formation the San Diego telegraph
offices were closed and all trains had
gone, so nothing could be done until
this morning. The bullet was extracted by
Dr. E. Wirsching, Chief Ranger.
O. H. Nunally, recording secretary.

DEATH RECORD.

Independent Order of Foresters.

Members of Court Los Angeles, No. 426 are
noted as follows:

Smith—A. C., 1010 Main Street, August
7. Services at 1 p.m. sharp, from courtroom
new Turnerville Hall, No. 327 S. Main street.
By order of R. E. Wirsching, Chief Ranger.
O. H. Nunally, recording secretary.

FOR A DAY TIME

Go to San Diego and Coronado Beach Friday
Saturday. Just the place to spend your
vacation. Summer rates of \$1.00.

Trains leave Santa Fe La Grande Station at 9:05
a.m. and 2 p.m. Round trip, \$3.

Blue Flame Oil Stove.

Formerly handled by F. E. Brown, now on
sale and in operation at Thomas Bros., sole
agents, 229 S. Spring street.

WATCHES cleaned, 75¢; main-spring, 50¢;
crystals, 10¢. Paxton, No. 214 South Broadway.

SMITH'S Dandruff Pomade cures dandruff,
falling hair and itching scalp; never fails; try
it. All druggists guarantee it, or Smith Bros.,
Paso Robles.

The King of Pills is Beecham's—BEECHAM'S

A SLANDER
AGAINST
LOS
ANGELES
REFUTED.

READ
WEDNESDAY'S
EXAMINER.

THE BLUFF DID NOT GO.

A Newspaper Reporter's Experience
in the City Jail.

Lester Osborne of the Evening Express
was arrested at 7 o'clock last
evening by Officer Robbins on a charge
of being drunk. Osborne was in police
headquarters when Officer Robbins
brought in a drunken man in the patrol
wagon, who had been arrested by Officer Neighbors.

The man had quite a sum of money
in his pocket, and Osborne asked Rob-
bins why he could not have taken the
man home instead of locking him up.
Robbins replied that the man had been
drunk and was a nuisance. Osborne
made some other remark, and then began to abuse the officer.

Robbins walked out of the station and was
followed by Osborne, who attempted to
talk to him, but Robbins told him
he did not want to talk to him; that he
was drunk, and went across the street
to mail a letter. Osborne followed him,
and it is said, commended him to the
officer again. Robbins took him
by the shoulder and asked him to walk
over to the station, but Osborne refused
and it is thought that he may recover.

At a late hour tonight the detective
is conscious, and resting comfortably.
It is thought that he may recover.

ORANGE GROWERS MEET.

They Discuss Plans for the Coming
Season.

A meeting of the directors of the Southern
California Fruit Exchange, to which
delegates had been invited from the
various fruit associations and exchanges,
was held yesterday afternoon at the
Chamber of Commerce. About
one hundred were present. A. H. Clegg
as chairman and A. H. Clegg
as secretary. The meeting was a
representative one and the session was
largely devoted to a discussion of the
best methods of shipping and han-
dling next year's business. In the main
the plan pursued in the past season
will be followed though some important
improvements will be made. The
various exchanges will be asked to
ratify the action of their delegates.

The Department of Pomology in
Washington writes that the greater
part of the specimens of particular
and general interest sent by the Chamber of Com-
merce were received in fine condition.
More samples are requested, especially
the new varieties of plums and peaches
that are coming into bearing.

A donation of Eureka lemons from
the San Joaquin Valley was recently
received by the Chamber of Commerce.
S. G. Spear of Tropico contributed some
sweet Sultana grapes in clusters. A sunflower twelve inches in diameter
was sent by F. R. Slaughter of University.
C. E. Wills of this city sent in some
foliage decorations for the chamber.

The heavy pole entered the horse's
breast and a stream of blood as thick as
a man's wrist gushed from the horse.
A great crowd assembled and a number
of people tried to staunch the flow of
blood, but to no purpose, and the animal
bled to death in less than five minutes.

Marsh was driving along the road
near his home last Sunday in a cart. He
had a loaded double-barrel shotgun in
the bottom of the cart, which in some
manner was discharged. Both loads
struck him in the left shoulder. Marsh
was conveyed to his home and a physician
was called, but he died yesterday
afternoon.

The body was brought to this city by
Underwood Garret last night and an
inquest will be held this morning.

Marsh was 37 years of age and married.
He was a member of the Fore-
sters and the body will attend the
funeral this afternoon.

SATURDAY TRAINS TO REDONDO BEACH
On the Santa Fe leave at 9 a.m., 10 a.m., 1:30
p.m., 2 p.m., 5:30 p.m.; last train returning
leaves the beach at 9 p.m. Round trip, 50
cents.